

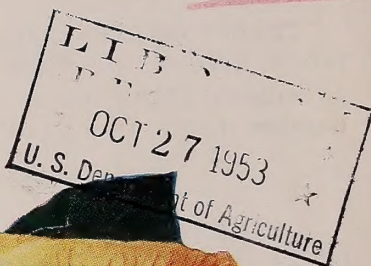
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1953

1954



SUTTER'S GOLD
Pat. 885

FRUITLAND
Nurseries

Where Nature Smiles

ESTABLISHED IN AUGUSTA, GEORGIA—1856

TERMS OF BUSINESS

LOCATION. Main office 2505 Washington Road, also known as U. S. Highway No. 28.

TERMS. Cash with order, unless credit prearranged. If C.O.D. shipment is preferred, order **must be accompanied with 25% deposit.**

TRANSPORTATION. All our prices are F.O.B. Augusta, and customer pays all shipping costs, except on the items which are marked prepaid.

SUBSTITUTION. We do not substitute unless so authorized. It is well, therefore, to give us the authority to substitute to save time.

GUARANTEE. We guarantee every tree or plant to be in a perfectly healthy condition, true to name, up to grade and first-class in every respect when leaving our hands. Our Nurseries are free from disease. Certificate of State Entomologist is attached to every shipment. We fumigate our stock before shipping, as required by state law, so that the assurance of freedom from insects or disease of any kind is made doubly sure. We guarantee satisfaction. We are not responsible for more than the initial cost of plant involved. **WE HAVE NO AGENTS—When requesting information or advice please enclose stamped envelope for reply.**

WHEN TO PLANT. General shipping season opens in fall after we have had killing frosts and good rains, and continues through the winter and until plants begin growth in the spring. We have many container grown plants which can be shipped at any time of year.

INSPECTION. Our nurseries are inspected annually by the State Plant Board, and we are authorized to ship all over the United States.

COMPLAINTS. Any complaints or errors must be reported within 30 days, otherwise no adjustment will be made. We cannot be responsible for plants dying from lack of water or other things beyond our control.

HOURS. We are open for business on week-days from 8:00 A.M. to 5:30 P.M. **WE ARE NOT OPEN FOR BUSINESS ON SUNDAYS**, and there are no salesmen to serve you, but you are welcome to visit the nursery and look around on Sundays, if desired.

RATES. We cannot tell weights of plants until they are dug and packed. Therefore, cannot quote specified rates. If you wish us to prepay transportation you can add—say—40% of order, and if it proves too much we will refund at time of billing, or if it is not enough we will bill you for balance.

"PLANT AMERICA"

FRUITS



RED JUNE

Use thoroughly rotted manure or bonemeal mixed with the roots.

Cultivation. Stir the soil frequently during the summer to conserve moisture and remove weeds. Cut suckers or branches that start below the head. Lime, bonemeal, or a high-grade commercial fertilizer may be used as required. **Mulch trees at least for first and second years after planting.**

ALL CATALOG PRICES F.O.B. AUGUSTA
UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS:

When to plant. As early as possible after the first killing frost.

Care of Trees on Arrival. If not ready to plant immediately, dig a trench, unpack the trees and heel in, cover the roots with earth, and water freely.

Preparing the Trees for Planting. Remove all broken roots. Cut back one-year peach, apple, cherry, pear and plum trees to a naked stem, 1½ to 2 feet high, leaving no side branches. Two-year-old trees should have branches cut back to half their length, the lower limbs shorter than those immediately above, then cutting them shorter as you go upward, leaving a long leader.

Preparing the Soil. Fruit trees succeed best in rich loam, naturally dry or made so by drainage. Make the holes at least 2 feet wide, and 2 feet deep. Cover the roots with surface soil, tamping thoroughly as the hole is filled. Do not put fresh manure around

APPLES

Each 10
Std., 2-yr., well branched \$1.50 \$12.50

SUMMER APPLES

- ✓ **Early Harvest** (Early June-eating). Medium to large; bright yellow; well flavored. June 5. Lasts 2 to 3 weeks.
- ✓ **Horse** (Haas; Summer Horse). Large green; acid. Good for cooking and drying. July, August.
- ✓ **Lodi.** Large yellow, ripening a few days later than Yellow Transparent.
- ✓ **Red June.** Medium, deep red; juicy. June 15 to end of July.

AUTUMN APPLES

- ✓ **Grimes.** Skin yellow, with small dots; flesh yellow, crisp, sub-acid. October.

WINTER APPLES

- ✓ **Delicious.** Skin greenish yellow, almost covered with dark red. Flesh crisp and juicy.
- ✓ **Stayman Winesap.** Dark red; flesh firm, crisp, sub-acid.
- ✓ **Winesap.** Red; vinous. Keeps well.



Dixired

CRAB-APPLES

2 yr., well branched	Each	10
Transcendent. Yellow striped with red.	\$1.50	\$13.50

APRICOTS

4 to 5 ft.	Each	\$1.50
Blenheim. A strong-growing, good bearing variety. Oval-shaped, orange-colored fruit; yellow meat, juicy and fairly rich.		
Early Golden. Round, pale orange, tinged with red. June 1-15.		
Wilson. Ripens about June 10th to 20th.		

OLIVE

18 to 24 in.	Each	\$1.50
Picholine Olive. Flourishes in barren rocky soil. Extensively cultivated along coast of Georgia and South Carolina.		

FIGS

2 to 3 ft.	Each	\$1.50
18 to 24 in.	1.25	
Brown Turkey. Medium brown; sweet and excellent. Very prolific and reliable.		
Celeste (Sugar). Sweet and excellent. Hardest of all figs. Early.		
Green Ischia (White Ischia). Medium to large; green with crimson pulp; excellent. Middle of July to frost.		

CHERRIES

	Each	
4 to 5 ft., heavy	\$1.75	
3 to 4 ft., heavy	1.50	
Black Tartarian. Large; black; sweet.		
Early Richmond. Medium size; light red; acid. Late May.		
Governor Wood. Large; yellow and red; sweet.		
Large Montmorency. Large; rich red. Follows Early Richmond. A good bearer.		

PEACHES

PEACHES—Freestone

Prices of all peaches:

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$.80	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft.	.65	6.00
2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Belle (Belle of Georgia). Large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm, and of excellent flavor. Excellent shipper. July 5-20.		
Carman. Large; creamy white, with deep blush; flesh tender and of fine flavor. June 20 to July 1.		
Dixigem. Yellow, near-freestone, of medium-firm quality. Makes excellent canned or frozen product. Holds up well in shipping. Medium size, July 1.		
Dixired. Medium-sized. About three-fourths of surface is covered with bright red blush. Flesh yellow, firm, melting, good flavor. June 20 to July 1.		
Elberta. Large; yellow, with red cheeks; juicy and of good flavor; flesh yellow. An excellent shipping variety. Mid-July.		
Golden Jubilee. Yellow freestone. Elberta type. Mid-season.		
J. H. Hale. A large, smooth peach without fuzz. Deep red; flesh yellow; fine quality. Middle to last of July.		
Hiley (Early Belle). Large; white with red cheek; flesh white. Prolific bearer. The best shipper of its season. June 25 to July 5.		
Mayflower (Neva-Myss; Early Wonder). Fruit small to medium; entirely covered with red. Blooms late; very hardy. May 15 to June 1.		
Southland. A new introduction, especially adapted to Georgia and South Carolina. Yellow; firm; high quality. Ripens June 25 to July 5.		

PEACHES—Clingstone

Chinese Cling. Very large; creamy white, mottled carmine; flesh, fine-grained. July 20 to August 1.	
Indian Cling. The old reliable. Fruit medium to large; skin dark, mottled blood purple; juicy, streaked with red. Last of July to mid-August.	



KIEFFER PEAR

DEPENDABLE PEARS

Pears are most successfully grown in well-fertilized, heavy clay or clayey-loam. If grown in sandy soil, coarse manure or litter should be worked into the soil. Mulching is of great benefit, and the orchard should be kept cultivated at all times.

Plant Standard trees 20 to 25 feet apart.

	Each	10
Standard, 2-yr., 4 to 6 ft.	\$1.60	\$15.00
1-yr.	1.25	

- ✓ **Baldwin.** Good flavor, vigorous grower. Ripens in August. Said to be blight-resistant.
- ✓ **Chinese Sand.** (Pineapple Pear). Crisp, juicy, coarse flesh. Fine for cooking and canning. So far it has proved to be blight-proof. July, August. 2-yr. only.
- ✓ **Garber.** Resembles the Kieffer in size, appearance and quality, but matures here in August, between the Le Conte and Kieffer. A thrifty grower and valuable variety.
- ✓ **Kieffer.** Fruit large to very large; skin yellow, with a light vermilion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, musky aroma. Begins to bear when four years old. September, October.
- ✓ **Le Conte** (Chinese Pear). Fruit large; pale yellow; quality variable, but if allowed to mature slowly in a cool dark room, improves remarkably. July 20 to end of August. Trees begin to bear when five years old.

✓ **Orient.** New. One of the best for the South. Fruit $3\frac{1}{4}$ " x $3\frac{1}{4}$ "; uniform in size, skin thick, lemon-yellow mottled with russet dots. Flesh creamy-white; juicy; sweet; subacid. Fine for canning. Vigorous and spreading growth. Said to be blight-resistant. 1-yr. only.

JAPAN PERSIMMONS

The Japan Persimmon is thoroughly at home in the Cotton Belt. If the fruit is harvested before it is touched by frost, and house-ripened, the quality becomes greatly improved. Distance for planting, 15 to 25 feet apart each way.

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$1.50 |
- ✓ **Fuyugaki.** Medium to large; deep red skin; light flesh, non-astringent, very sweet and may be used while still hard; seedless. September and October.
 - ✓ **Hyakume.** Perhaps the most desirable of all round, red fleshed varieties. Fruit large, averaging 3 in. in diameter and 5 oz. in weight. Flesh bright orange-red.
 - ✓ **Tane-Nashi.** Large to very large; skin light yellow, changing to bright red; flesh yellow; seedless.
 - ✓ **Galley.** Fruit small, pointed end; dull red color; flesh firm and juicy. Sold mainly for pollination of other Persimmons, and for the flowers. One should be planted for every 10 trees of other varieties.

2 to 3 ft. only	Each \$1.25
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BURBANK PLUM



Eldorado

PLUMS

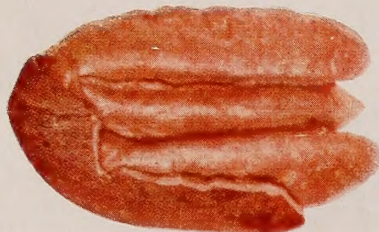
FOR SOUTHERN GARDENS

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.75	\$16.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	11.50

↘ **Abundance** (Yellow-fleshed Botan). Yellow, heavily washed purple-carmine; flesh firm, juicy, with apricot flavor. Clingstone. One of best early varieties, June 15 to July 5.

↘ **Burbank**. Cherry-red, mottled yellow; flesh, flavor and quality are identical with Abundance. Period of maturity is from two to three weeks later, or middle to last of July.

↘ **Combination**. Large, early, light crimson plum of very best quality. Flesh light yellow, nearly freestone. June 5-15.



Stuart Pecan . . . See Page 6



Caco . . . See Page 5

↘ **Methley**. Red-fleshed, red-skinned variety of very good quality. Sweeter than many plums. Ripens same time as Mayflower Peach.

↘ **Red Nagate** (Red June). Skin purplish-red; flesh yellow, solid, somewhat coarse-grained; juicy, subacid, Damson flavor. Ripens a week before Abundance, and is the earliest large-fruited market variety.

↘ **Satsuma, or Blood Plum** (Yone-mono). Large, dark purplish-red. Flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood-color, well-flavored, firm. Unsurpassed for canning. Mid-July.

↘ **Wickson**. Fruit large, waxy white when half-grown, then changes to pink and to dark crimson-purple; flesh firm, yellow, juicy, subacid and highly flavored; pit small, clingstone. July 10 to 25.

↘ **Wild Goose** (Chickasaw Type). Large, somewhat oblong; bright, vermilion-red flesh, juicy, sweet, of good quality. Cling. Showy and profitable. Mid-June.

BERRIES

All berry canes or runners should be trained on wires or trellis to keep fruit off ground.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries do their best in a strong loam. Fertilizers containing a good proportion of potash are the most desirable. To prevent rust, spray with copper-sulphate solution during fall and winter, and with Bordeaux Mixture (4-6-50) during spring and summer. The rows should be 6 to 8 ft. apart and the plants from 3 to 4 ft. in the row.

- ✓ **Eldorado.** Large berries, borne in big clusters. Very sweet—no core. A heavy bearer.
- ✓ **Himalaya.** Strong grower; very prolific. Should be grown on trellis.

BOYSENBERRY

✓ Very large fruit with delicious flavor. Most prolific. Highest quality.

DEWBERRIES

Dewberries should be mulched to keep the berries from the ground.

- ✓ **Austin's Improved.** Very large fruit. Vigorous grower; productive. The best variety for the South.
- ✓ **Lucretia.** Low-growing. Hardy and very productive. Fruit sweet and luscious. Early.

RASPBERRIES

The lighter loams are best for the red sorts, and the heavy loams for the black-caps. Cottonseed meal, pure ground bone, or fertilizers containing a good proportion of potash are best and should be liberally applied during the winter and early spring. Keep the plants in vigorous condition; mulch heavily with straw.

- ✓ **Cumberland (Black).** Very large, firm berries of high quality. The best mid-season market variety.
- ✓ **Cuthbert (Queen of the Market).** The best and most reliable of the red-fruited varieties. Fruit large, red, and of excellent quality; ripens middle of May. Prolific bearer. Fine shipper.
- ✓ **Latham.** Large; red; luscious. Very productive. Splendid shipping qualities.
- ✓ **Ranere (St. Regis).** Berries large, crimson; flesh rich. Prolific. Produces its fruit early and through a long period. We consider it one of the best raspberries.

STRAWBERRIES

- ✓ **Blakemore.** Uniformly large, bright red berries. Early. Good bearer.
- ✓ **Klondyke.** Large, firm berries. A profitable variety. Early bearing on vigorous, upright growth.

ABOVE TWO VARIETIES \$2.00 per 100.

YOUNGBERRIES

✓ **Youngberries.** Fruit larger than dewberries, with a decided flavor of raspberry. Splendid for home use, but will not ship well.

PRICE ON ALL ABOVE BERRY PLANTS (except Strawberries) 20 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.50 per 100.

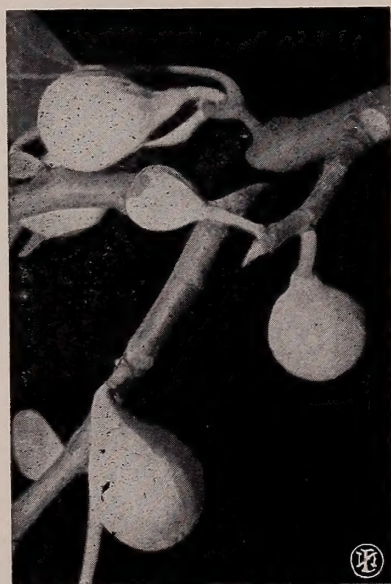
GRAPES

In transplanting grapes, leave main branch and cut back to two or three eyes. The usual distance for planting grapes is 10 by 10 feet. Prune annually.

PRICES—EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED:

Strong plants, 40c each; \$3.00 for 10

- ✓ **Caco.** Most delicious of all red grapes. Very sweet and tender.
- ✓ **Concord.** Bunch and berry very large, blue-black; skin thin, cracks easily; flesh sweet, pulpy, tender. Most reliable and profitable.
- ✓ **Delaware.** Berry medium, light red. Moderate grower but vine healthy, prolific. For table and white wine.
- ✓ **Fredonia.** New, early, blue. Thick skin; sweet. Ripens about two weeks earlier than Concord.
- ✓ **Golden Muscat.** Delicious, sweet, aromatic, with muscat-like flavor. Large berries and bunches. **\$1.00 each.**
- ✓ **Lindley.** Berry medium to large; color red; sweet; aromatic flavor. Mid-season.
- ✓ **Niagara.** Greenish yellow; flesh pulpy, sweet. Vigorous and prolific.



Celeste Fig

BULLACE, OR MUSCADINE GRAPES

This type is purely Southern, and is of no value for the northern or western states. Vine is free from all diseases. The fruit never decays before maturity. Cultivation is reduced to the simplest form—plant from 20 to 30 ft. in row; train on an arbor or trellis.

	Each	10
Strong, 3-yr., heavy.....	\$.75	\$6.50
Strong, 2-yr., heavy transplanted vines	.60	5.50
✓ Duleet. Large clusters of reddish-purple grapes. Disease resistant.....	\$.75	
✓ Flowers. Black and sweet, vinous flavor. Matures from end of September to end of October, or four to six weeks later than Scuppernong.		
✓ Hunt. Vigorous grower; good bearer; large black fruit; good flavor, ripening in late August, 2-yr. only.		

✓ **James.** Berries large, blue-black; skin thin;
pulp tough, sweet and juicy; quality good.
Ripens after Scuppernong.

✓ **Male Muscadine.** Plant one of these with
every ten vines to make a heavier crop.
2-yr. only.

✓ **Nevermiss (Scuppernong).** Patent No. 692.
Large, bronze berries; sweet, vinous and
pulpy **90 cents each**

✓ **Scuppernong.** Berries large; color brown;
skin thick; flesh pulpy, flavor sweet. Vine
is free from all diseases and insect depre-
dations. Prolific. 2-yr. only.

✓ **Stuckey.** Reddish-bronze, medium to large,
sweet, excellent. Ripens 10 days after
Scuppernong.

✓ **Thomas.** Violet, quite transparent; pulp ten-
der, sweet. Middle to last of August.

✓ **Willard.** Bronze type. Will pollinate other
varieties satisfactorily, also produce fruit.
90 cents each.

NUTS

ALMONDS

Almonds can be successfully grown in some sections of the South, but, owing to their early blooming periods, the fruit is sometimes killed by late spring frosts. Requires the same cultivation as the peach.

✓ **I. X. L.** A desirable California variety.
Sturdy upright grower; nut large; soft
shell; heavy bearer.

	Each
3-4 ft.	\$1.25
2-3 ft.	1.00

PISTACHIA

✓ **Pistache.** This nut was imported from
Mediterranean countries. Does well in dry
climates of south and southwest. Each
2 to 3 ft. **\$1.50**

WALNUTS

✓ **Japanese.** Particularly successful in the
Southern states. Large, spreading top.
Useful as well as an ornamental tree. At
three years of age the tree commences to
bear. Shells moderately thick; kernels very
sweet.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$8.50

✓ **English Walnut.** The well known English
walnut. Bears very young and heavily.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$2.00

PECANS

Plant pecans 50 to 60 ft. apart, accord-
ing to soil. Dig holes 2 ft. wide and deep
and set tree a trifle lower than it stood in
nursery row. Fill hole half full of well-pul-
verized soil, compost, bonemeal, or high-
grade fertilizer. Pack firmly, leaving 2 inches
of loose soil on top. Pour water in hole to
settle soil.

✓ **Mahan.** Extra-large nut; thin shell; delicious
meat. Very desirable. Each
3 to 4 ft. **\$4.00**

✓ **Schley.** Medium to large. Shell thin; plump,
rich flavor. Good grower. Has few equals
as a market nut.

✓ **Stuart.** Nut large to very large. Shell of me-
dium thickness, and of very good cracking
quality. Flavor rich and sweet. A good
grower; heavy bearer. An excellent variety.

Prices, except where noted:

	Each	3
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.75	\$7.95
4 to 5 ft.	2.50	7.20
3 to 4 ft.	2.25	6.45

*Nut trees are profitable to
plant, you not only have
shade but lots of nuts for
yourself and cash from the
surplus.*

FLOWERING SHRUBS

BUDDLEIA—Butterfly Bush

Buddleia charming. Lovely lavender-pink blooms in late summer.

B. dubonnet. Large wine-colored spikes of flowers all summer.

B. Ile de France. Thick flower spikes 6 to 9 inches long. Rosy-purple with deep violet suffusion. Fragrant.

Above Buddleias:	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.35
2 to 3 ft.	1.00

B. White Bouquet. Plant Patent No. 536. Hardy, pure white, very fragrant. 18-24 in. Price 85c each; 3 for \$2.25.

CALYCANTHUS—Sweet Shrub

Calycanthus floridus (Common or Strawberry Shrub). 6 ft. Flowers double, chocolate-colored. Bloom very fragrant, in early April. Grows well in shady locations.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.25
18 to 24 in.	.90

CHIONANTHUS—Fringetree

Chionanthus virginica (White Fringetree). 10 ft. A native, white flowering shrub, known locally as Granddaddy's Grey Beard. Flowers in May.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.75	
2 to 3 ft.	1.25	\$11.50
18 to 24 in.	.95	9.00

CYDONIA—Japan Quince

Cydonia japonica (Flowering Quince). 6 ft. Commences to bloom in late winter, followed by quincelike fruits in August.

C. nivalis. White.

C. rosea grandiflora. A pretty shade of rose.

C. rubra grandiflora. Deep rose.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$2.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00

CYTISUS—Scotch Broom

Cytisus scoparius. 10 ft. A native of Europe. A mass of golden yellow, pea-shaped flowers in April. Stems, being green, give this the appearance of an evergreen shrub.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$.85
12 to 18 in.	.60

EXOCHORDA—Pearl Bush

Exochorda grandiflora. 10 ft. A native to China. Pure white flowers produced in great profusion about the middle of March. Does not require much pruning.

MUST BE PLANTED BEFORE NEW GROWTH APPEARS IN SPRING.

	Each	3
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.	.85	2.25



Buddleia

FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell

Bright yellow, bell-shaped flowers appear in the spring before the leaves come out. The upright forms make excellent hedges, and good fillers for massed shrubs.

Forsythia intermedia (Border Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. A tall variety with slender arching branches. Flowers golden yellow; blooms in March. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

F. intermedia spectabilis. 6 to 8 ft. Most beautiful of the Golden Bells. Profusion of large bright yellow flowers in March. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

F. suspensa (Weeping Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. A graceful variety with long, slender drooping branches. Flowers yellow, produced in great profusion in March. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

F. suspensa fortunei (Fortune Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. Similar to *F. suspensa*. Flowers golden yellow. A desirable variety. Blooms in March. 2-3 ft.

F. viridissima (Greenstem Forsythia). 6 to 8 ft. Flowers golden yellow, produced in great profusion last of February or early in March. Most effective when planted in large groups. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

All Forsythias:	Each	10
3 to 4 ft., well branched.....	\$.90	\$8.00
2 to 3 ft., well branched.....	.75	6.00

GORDONIA

Gordonia alataamaha (Franklinia alataamaha). 15 to 20 ft. Very rare. Blooms from early August until frost. Blossoms very large; snowy-white with golden yellow stamens; breathes forth a delicate, balmy fragrance. Very desirable. Each
 3 to 4 ft. \$4.00
 2 to 3 ft. 3.00

HALESIA—Silver Bell

Halesia carolina. 15-18 ft. Masses of snow-white, bell-shaped flowers. Blooms same time as Dogwood. Each
 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00

HAMAMELIS—Witch-Hazel

Hamamelis virginiana. 25 ft. Shrub or small tree. Bright yellow blossoms in late summer. Does well in damp location. Each
 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00



Hibiscus

HIBISCUS—Althea

Hibiscus syriacus (Althea frutex; Shrub Althea). 10 ft. The single, semi-double, and double flowers are produced from May until September. When planted in masses of contrasting colors, the effect is most pleasing. When ordering, state color and type desired.

Anemoneaefforus—Double rose, 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft.

Banner—Double white, 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

Double Light Pink, 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.

Jeanne d'Arc—Double white, 2-3 ft.

Lucy—Double lavender pink, 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft.

Rubus—Single red, 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00
3 to 4 ft.	.90	8.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50

HONEYSUCKLE. See Lonicera.

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea opuloides. 12 ft. White, blue and pink.

SOIL CONDITIONS CONTROL COLOR OF BLOOM—therefore we cannot guarantee them to bloom same color with you that they do here.

H. paniculata grandiflora (Peegee Hydrangea). 8 to 10 ft. Produces, in July, immense panicles of pure white flowers. Very valuable shrub. Should be grown in rich ground and cut back severely during winter. 18-24 in. only.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
18 to 24 in.	.75	6.00

JASMINUM—Jasmine

Jasminum beesianum. 3 ft. Leaves small; flowers pink or deep rose, very fragrant. Summer bloomer. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.

J. nudiflorum (Winter Jasmine). 10 ft. Graceful, hardy, drooping shrub with dark green bark gives the plant the appearance of being evergreen. Leaves dark green. Bright yellow flowers produced in early January. Hardy at New York.

J. primulinum (Primrose Jasmine). 10 ft. Evergreen in this section, but farther north loses its foliage in winter. An improvement upon J. nudiflorum, 18-24 in., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

J. stephanense. Semi-climbing hybrid, hardy to Philadelphia. Fragrant, pale pink flowers, produced in clusters in late April. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.

Above Jasminums:	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.10	
2 to 3 ft.	.85	\$7.50
18 to 24 in.	.75	6.50

J. floridum (Flowery Jasmine). 3 ft. Golden yellow flowers, half an inch in diameter, produced during summer. Hardy. Flexuous branches and very pretty foliage.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50	
18 to 24 in.	1.00	

KERRIA

Kerria japonica fl. pl. 6-8 ft. A graceful shrub bearing double pompon-like yellow flowers in May and June. Each

3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75

KOLKWITZIA—Beauty Bush

Kolkwitzia amabilis. 6 ft. A native to China. It is hardy in the New England States. Has general resemblance to weigela and honeysuckle, the beautiful trumpet-shaped flowers appearing in abundance in April. Flowers pale pink, with orange veins in throat; buds darker. Each 10

18 to 24 in.	\$1.00	\$9.50
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LONICERA—Honeysuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). 8 ft. Sweet-scented pinkish-white flowers in January.

	Each	3	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$.75	\$1.95	\$6.00
2 to 3 ft.	.60	1.65	5.00

Climbing Honeysuckle—See page 47.

PHILADELPHUS—Mockorange

Philadelphus virginal. 4 to 6 ft. A handsome, vigorous-growing shrub with large, semi-double fragrant flowers, sometimes 2½ inches across, which are produced in great profusion the latter part of April and early May. Also blooms during the summer.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$.75	\$7.00
18 to 24 in.	.60	5.50

PUNICA—Pomegranate

Hardy in the South. Flowers are produced in great profusion early in May and last almost during the entire summer. Foliage bright green. Very conspicuous. Prune in late winter, as blossoms are made on current year's growth.

Punica granatum alba. 20 ft. Double; white.

P. granatum rubra. 20 ft. Beautiful double, red flowers.

P. granatum variegata. 20 ft. Sometimes red and variegated double blooms will appear on same plant.

All Punicas:	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$8.50
18 to 24 in.	.75	6.00

SALIX—Pussy Willow

Salix discolor. 8 ft. The well-known Pussy Willow, with silky catkins which precede the leaves in early Spring.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25
2 to 3 ft.	.85

SALVIA—Autumn Sage

Salvia greggi (Autumn Sage). 4 ft. Native to western Texas; extremely hardy. Can stand zero weather and resists drought. Carmine flowers come in early spring and continue until frost. Effective for massing.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50

SPRING-BLOOMING SPIRAEAS

To keep shapely plants which will give a maximum of blooms, they should be pruned severely, and old wood removed directly after flowering every year.

Spiraea prunifolia plena (Double Bridal Wreath). 4 to 8 ft. Early-blooming variety, with small, double white flowers. Commences to bloom in early March. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.

S. reevesiana lanceata (Reeves Double). 4 to 8 ft. Large, round clusters of double white flowers. Blooms latter part of March and continues for several weeks. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

S. vanhouttei (Vanhoutte Spiraea). A graceful shrub growing 6 to 8 ft. in height. Produces a profusion of single white flowers during the latter part of March. One of the most popular Spiraeas. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

Above three Spiraeas:	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	\$8.50
2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50
18 to 24 in.	.60	5.00

S. thunbergi (Thunberg Spiraea). 4 to 6 ft. Beautiful dwarf variety with many slender branches forming a dense bush. Commences to bloom first of March and lasts for some time. Most desirable for a low hedge and for massing.

	Each	3	10
30 to 36 in.	\$.95		\$8.50
24 to 30 in.	.80	\$2.25	7.00
18 to 24 in.	.60	1.65	5.00
12 to 18 in.	.50	1.35	4.00



Philadelphus virginal

PERPETUAL-BLOOMING SPIRAEAS

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. 3 to 5 ft. Flowers rose colored. If blooms are cut off as soon as they begin to fade, the plant will bloom the entire season. Makes a low-growing hedge. 18 to 24 inch.

S. japonica ovalifolia (White Japanese Spiraea). 3 to 5 ft. Flowers white. Commences to bloom early in April. Dwarf growth. 18-24 in.

Above two Spiraeas:	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$.90	\$8.00

S. billiardi (Billiard Spiraea). 4 to 6 ft. A tall-growing variety. Flowers bright pink. Commences to bloom in May and lasts throughout the summer. Very showy.

	Each	3	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$.75	\$2.10	\$6.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.60	1.65	5.00
18 to 24 in.....	.50	1.35	4.00

SYRINGA—*Lilac*

Syringa persica laciniata (Cutleaf Persian Lilac). 6 ft. Foliage finely cut. Light purple blossoms in April, having customary lilac odor. Not attacked by diseases or insects.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
18 to 24 in.....	.75	6.00

TAMARIX—*Tamarisk*

Tamarix gallica (French Tamarix). 30 ft. Foliage light, glaucous green; flowers pink in summer.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.25	\$11.00

VIBURNUM—*Snowball*

Viburnum tomentosum plenum (Japanese Snowball). 8 ft. Upright, bushy growth; produces heads of white flowers in great profusion. Far superior to the old Snowball. Blooms early in April; lasts several weeks.

	Each	
2 to 3 ft., branched	\$1.25	
18 to 24 in.....		.85

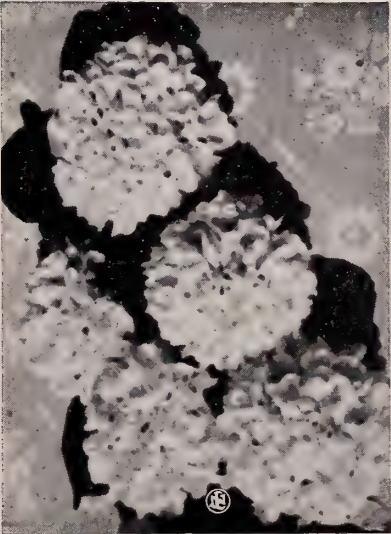
WEIGELA—*Diervilla*

Weigela hybrida Eva Rathke. 6 ft. Flowers deep carmine-red. Profuse bloomer and continues in bloom for a long time. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.

W. rosea (Pink Weigela). 6 ft. Flowers are light pink. Compact grower; free bloomer. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

All Weigelas:	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$.90	\$8.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.50
18 to 24 in.	.60	5.00

Acacia (Mimosa). See Albizzia.



Viburnum tomentosum plenum

WE ADVISE
THAT YOU
ORDER EARLY
ORDER TODAY!

Our shipping season
usually begins about the
1st of November
and extends through
April 15th

TREES

Acacia (*Mimosa*). See *Albizzia*.

ACER

Acer platanoides schwedleri nigra. (Crimson King Maple; Norway Maple). Plant patent No. 735. This new type of Maple holds its rich purplish-red color until leaves drop in fall. Each
5 to 6 ft. \$5.00
4 to 5 ft. 4.00

ALBIZZIA—Mimosa

Albizzia julibrissin (*Acacia julibrissin*; Silk Tree). 20 ft. Rapid growing tree with spreading branches; low, flat-topped head. Foliage fine and feathery. Pink flowers are borne at tips of branches the middle of May and continue for several weeks. Each 10

6 to 8 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.75	16.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	8.50

ALEURITES—Tung-oil Tree

✓ **Aleurites fordii**. 30 ft. Medium-sized tree. Large, apricot white flowers appear in large numbers in April; broad, handsome, green leaves. Its apple-like fruits contain several large nut-like seeds which yield the valuable tung-oil used exclusively in paints and varnishes. Each
3 to 4 ft. \$1.00
2 to 3 ft. .75

AMYGDALUS—Flowering Peach

During March the Flowering Peaches are covered with a mass of beautifully formed and highly colored double flowers. Perfectly hardy, thriving in any soil in which other peaches grow.

CANNOT BE TRANSPLANTED SUCCESSFULLY AFTER BLOSSOMS FORM, UNLESS PRUNED HEAVILY.

Amygdalus persica albo-plena. 12 ft. White; double.

A. persica carnea flore-plena. 12 ft. Pink; double.

A. persica rubro-plena. 12 ft. Red; double.

A. persica variegated. 12 ft. Blossoms variegated; double. 2-3 ft. only.

All Amygdalus:	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	14.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00

CERASUS (Flowering Cherry). See *Prunus*.

CERCIS—American Redbud

Cercis canadensis. 30 ft. A fast-growing, round-headed tree with large, leathery, heart-shaped leaves. The last of March, before the foliage appears, the tree is covered with a profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers. Each 10

5 to 6 ft.	\$1.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.25
3 to 4 ft.	1.00

C. canadensis alba. 30 ft. Same as *Cercis canadensis*, except flowers are white.

Each	
3 to 4 ft.	\$3.50

C. chinensis (Chinese Redbud). 30 ft. Leaves heart shaped; shining green, assuming a yellow color in fall. Plant is covered with rose-pink flowers last of March.

Each	
4 to 5 ft.	\$4.25
3 to 4 ft.	3.50

CORNUS—Dogwood

Cornus florida (Flowering Dogwood). 40 ft. The native, large, white-flowering Dogwood. A most effective plant for the lawn.

Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.65

C. florida plena (Double White - flowering Dogwood). 25 ft. Very scarce.

Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.75

C. florida rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). 25 ft. Similar to the White-flowering Dogwood, but the flowers are of a deep rose color. Early in the season it produces large quantities of blooms, making it a most effective tree for single specimens on the lawn, and for mass planting with a background of tall evergreens. It is considered one of our outstanding flowering trees.

Each	
4 to 5 ft.	\$5.50
3 to 4 ft.	4.00
2 to 3 ft.	3.00



Albizzia

KOELREUTERIA—Golden Rain Tree

Koelreuteria paniculata, 25 ft. An ornamental shade tree from China. Leaves are broad and flat, coarsely toothed on edges, carried in flat heads. New spring foliage is dull red, later turning to dark green. The latter part of May large clusters of yellow flowers are produced for about 3 weeks, completely covering the head of the tree. Flowers are followed by round seed-pods, making tree attractive after bloom disappears.

Each

5 to 6 ft.	\$2.50
4 to 5 ft.	2.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50

LAGERSTROEMIA—Crape Myrtle

Crape Myrtles will sometimes remain dormant, not putting out leaves for a year. They should be cut back, kept watered and the ground around them loosened lightly.

If Crape Myrtles are severely pruned and well fertilized in February, the blossoms during that season will be much more beautiful.

Lagerstroemia indica (Crape Myrtle), 20 ft. A popular and free flowering shrub, or small tree, which produces blooms in great abundance throughout the summer. The flowers are beautifully fringed and are borne in large clumps. Commences to bloom in June.

Colors:

Blush—18-24 in.

Carolina Beauty. (Dark Red.)—2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

Lavender—18-24 in.

Pink—18-24 in.

White—18-24 in.	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$2.25	\$20.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	17.50
18 to 24 in.	1.50	12.50

LIRODENDRON—Tulip Poplar

Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree), 200 ft. Rapid-growing tree of pyramidal shape. Foliage broad and glossy. Flowers yellowish-green, tulip-shaped. Valuable for street and lawn planting. Needs severe pruning when transplanting.

Each

8 to 10 ft.	\$4.00
6 to 8 ft.	3.00

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia liliflora (Chinese Purple Magnolia), 25 ft. Makes a small tree of compact growth. Large purple and white flowers are produced in great profusion the latter part of March and scattering blooms the entire summer, 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.

M. liliflora nigra (Purplish Red Magnolia), 25 ft. Flowers several shades darker than *M. liliflora*. A free bloomer, commencing in March and blooming spasmodically during the entire summer, 2-3 ft.

M. rustica rubra, 25 ft. A Chinese Magnolia having reddish-purple flowers, 18-24 in., 2-3 ft., 4-5 ft.

Preceding three Magnolias:

4 to 5 ft.	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00
2 to 3 ft.	3.00
18 to 24 in.	2.50

M. soulangeana (Soulange's Magnolia), 25 ft. Flowers large, cup-shaped, white, more or less suffused with pink, borne in March.

Each

3 to 4 ft.	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft.	3.00

M. stellata (Star Magnolia), 8-10 ft. Shrub or small tree having very fragrant star-shaped white flowers. Quite hardy and very free-flowering. It begins to bloom when hardly 2 feet high.

Each

18 to 24 in.	\$3.50
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EVERGREEN MAGNOLIAS. See page 40

MALUS—Flowering Crab

↙ **Malus eleyi**, 12-15 ft. The best of the purple or red-leaf Crabs. Covered in spring with clusters of pink flowers, followed by showy purple-red fruit.

↘ **M. hopa** (Red Flowering Crab), 18-20 ft. Strong, healthy, upright tree, rose-pink flowers. Fruit red inside and out.

Above two Crabs: Each

3 to 4 ft.	\$2.00
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MELIA—China Tree

Melia azedarach umbraclatiformis (Texas Umbrella Tree), 25 ft. Spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella. A most desirable tree of rapid growth. Ideal for dog kennels and poultry yards. Flowers fragrant purple in April.

Each

6 to 8 ft.	\$3.50
5 to 6 ft.	2.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.50

OAK. See *Quercus*.

POPULUS—Poplar

Populus nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar), 40 to 50 ft. A tall, pyramidal, compact and rapid-growing tree. Very desirable where a formal effect is wanted.

P. simoni fastigiata (Simon Poplar), 40 to 50 ft. A remarkable variety of small-leaf Chinese Poplar. Of pyramidal habit, resembling the Lombardy, but making a more pleasing impression. A rapid grower.

Each 10

10 to 12 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
8 to 10 ft.	1.75	15.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	10.00
4 to 5 ft.	.75	6.50



SPIREA VANHOUTTEI
(See page 9)



PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)
(See page 9)



SALIX DISCOLOR (Pussywillow)
(See page 9)



SNOWBALL
(See page 10)

PRUNUS—Flowering Cherry & Plum

There is no group of exotic trees as handsome as the flowering cherries and plums.

Prunus campanulata (Flowering Cherry). 15 ft. Small, single, bell-shaped flowers; rosy-red. Tree covered with blooms in very early spring

5 to 6 ft. Each
\$3.50

P. kwanzan (Flowering Cherry). 15 ft. Beautiful shade of large pink flowers, which literally cover tree in early spring. Very desirable.

4 to 5 ft. Each
\$3.00

P. subhirtella pendula rosea (Double Weeping Cherry). 10-20 ft. In early April the pendulous branches are covered with double, rose-pink flowers in clusters, and the tree is literally a mass of blooms. Flowers appear before leaves begin to unfold. January delivery.

4 to 6 ft. Each
\$6.00

→ **P. thundercloud**. Deep purple foliage. Excellent.

4 to 5 ft. Each
\$1.75

QUERCUS—Oak

Oaks must be severely pruned when transplanted, otherwise there is danger of the tree dying.

Quercus alba (White Oak). 50-100 ft. Spreading branches; broad, open head and light gray bark. Foliage assumes a deep purple tint in fall. 4-5 ft., 5-6 ft.

Q. nigra (Water Oak). 50 to 80 ft. Too well-known to need description. 4-5 ft., 5-6 ft., 6-8 ft.

Q. phellos (Willow Oak). 50-80 ft. A graceful variety with narrow lanceolate leaves, resembling those of the willow. Native. 4-5 ft., 5-6 ft.



VITEX—CHASTE OF HEMP TREE

Q. palustris (Pin Oak). 50-80 ft. Tree shapely and symmetrical. Leaves beautiful green, changing to brilliant scarlet in fall. Desirable for street planting. 4-5 ft., 5-6 ft., 6-8 ft.

Q. rubra (Red Oak). 50-80 ft. Hardy from New Jersey to Florida and Texas. 4-5 ft., 5-6 ft.

Prices above five Quercus: Each
6 to 8 ft. \$3.50
5 to 6 ft. 2.50
4 to 5 ft. 2.00

EVERGREEN OAKS—See page 43.

ROBINIA—Locust

Moraine Locust. Plant Patent No. 836. A new, rapid growing, shade tree, which has proved to be hardy, ornamental and long-lived. This tree produces only sterile flowers—hence can never produce unsightly seed pods.

6 to 7 ft., branched Each
5 to 6 ft., branched \$8.00
6.00

SALIX—Willow

Salix babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow). 40 ft. The well-known graceful weeping willow.

S. japonica (Japanese Weeping Willow). 20 ft. Puts out leaves about 10 days later than *S. babylonica*, thus protecting it from frost injury.

Above two Salix: Each
5 to 6 ft. \$2.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.50

ULMUS—Elm

Ulmus pumila (Dwarf Asiatic Elm). 50 ft. Introduced from China. Rapid grower and far superior to *U. americana*. Very hardy and disease-resistant.

8 to 10 ft. Each
6 to 8 ft. \$3.00
5 to 6 ft. 2.50
1.50

UMBRELLA CHINA. See Melia.

VITEX—Chaste or Hemp Tree

Vitex agnus castus (Lilac Chaste Tree). 10 ft. Large shrub, growing tree-like in the South. Handsome, aromatic foliage. Lilac-blue flowers on long spikes freely produced in late June, lasting about a month. 2-3 ft.

V. agnus castus alba (White Chaste Tree). 10 ft. Same as above, but with white flowers. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.

V. negundo incisa. 10 ft. (Blue Chaste Tree). A Chinese shrub of graceful habit, with coarsely serrate foliage and terminal spikes of pale blue flowers. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

All Vitex: Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$1.25 \$11.00
2 to 3 ft. 1.00 9.00
18 to 24 in. 75 6.50

GARDEN AIDS AND SUPPLIES

PERMARKERS

Handy plastic labels on heavy wire supports to be stuck in ground. Labels come in light green, translucent green and orange.

10 for	\$1.40
25 for	3.25

LIME SULPHUR

Excelent insecticide and fungicide. **\$1.00** per gallon.

PAN PEACH SPRAY

Protect your fruit crop by using this material. 8-lb. package, **\$1.50**.

PEAT HUMUS

Organic soil conditioner. Weed free. Invaluable for mulching.

**Prices: 1 bu. \$1.00; 3 bu. \$2.25;
1 Jumbo Bale (approximately 1
cu. yd. compressed) \$6.25**

PRUNING SHEARS

9-inch, **\$2.00.**

ROSE DUST (Ortho)

Controls major rose pests.
Contains Lindane. Container
is dust gun.

Price	\$1.00
Refill	.75

ROSE FOOD (Eureka)

Specially prepared fertilizer
for roses, 5 lbs. **\$1.35**

SCALECID

For control of scale insects
on fruits and ornamentals.
Quart 85c; Gallon **\$1.75.**

SHEEP MANURE

\$3.75 per 100 lbs.

VOLCK COMBINATION SPRAY

Excellent oil spray. To be used in control of many plant pests, such as scale, white fly, etc. 4 oz. **35c**; 16 oz. **85c**; Gallon **\$2.75.**

VOLCK (Florida)

Paste emulsion. Pint cans, **85c.**

WILSON'S O.K. SPRAY

Very effective in control of certain insects which attack Boxwood. **\$1.15** per qt.; **\$3.50** per gallon; **\$13.50** for 5 gallons.

BROADLEAVED EVERGREENS

ALL EVERGREENS ARE DUG B&B, UNLESS OTHERWISE DESIGNATED

★ The figure after each name denotes ultimate height of plant.



ABELIA

ABELIA

Abelia Edward Goucher, 6 to 8 ft. Similar to grandiflora, except that blooms are twice as large, and are lilac-pink when open.

	Each	
12 to 18 in. bare roots	\$1.10	

A. grandiflora (Glossy Abelia), 6 to 8 ft. Pinkish white blossoms produced all summer. Fine for single specimens, for groups, or for a hedge. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$2.00	\$18.50
12 to 18 in.	.75	6.50

ARBUTUS—Strawberry Tree

Arbutus unedo, 10 ft. A beautiful evergreen from Ireland, producing white, bell-shaped flowers in summer, followed in winter by orange and red fruits that resemble strawberries.

	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$2.00

ASPIDISTRA

Aspidistra lurida. A stemless plant. Leaves 2½ ft. long and 4 in. across. A Chinese plant, belonging to the Lily family. Ideal for porch or window boxes, also flower arrangements. Will stand rough usage and dense shade. Needs very little light.

Clumps, 4-7 leaves	\$1.00
--------------------------	--------

AUCUBA

Gives the best results if planted in a shaded situation, in a somewhat moist, though rich, well-drained soil. Aucubas are especially desirable for city gardens as they are seldom injured by smoke or noxious gases. These plants are also largely used for vases, urns and window boxes.

EXCELLENT FOR MOIST, SHADY TO DEEP SHADY LOCATIONS.

Aucuba japonica (Japanese Aucuba), 8 ft. A strong-growing variety with large, dark glossy leaves.

	Each	10
12 to 18 in.	\$1.75	\$16.50
8 to 12 in.	1.25	10.00



GARDENIA—Florida
See Page 39

A LIST OF EVERGREENS SUITABLE FOR VERY SHADY LOCATIONS

Aucubas	Camellias	Elaeagnus
Azaleas	Cleyeras	Ilex integra

Azaleas

HAVE YEAR-ROUND BEAUTY



APPLE BLOSSOM



SALMON QUEEN



IVERYANA



FLAME



CORAL BELLS



SNOW

AZALEA INDICA

Tall growers—large flowers.

PINK AND SALMON COLORS

Croemina. Tall, early, soft pink. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

Elegans Superba (Pride of Mobile). Late, watermelon pink with blooms in clusters on a stem. Compact grower. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

George Franc. Medium, early, deep pink. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Judge Solomon. Beautiful vivid pink. Sport of Formosa. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Lawsal. Sometimes called Pride of Summer-ville. Tall salmon-pink. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in. See cut, page 20.

Milioni. Medium, late, clear pink with conspicuous dark blotch. 8-12 in.

Pres. Clayes. Deep salmon-pink. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Reddish Salmon Dark Throat. Always catches the eye. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Triumph de Ladeberg. Large, salmon-pink. Late; dwarf. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Zekes Pride. Tall, thin, early light pink. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.

RED—Including Orange-Red and Deep Pinks

Brilliant. Tall, late, carmine. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Coccinea Major. Brilliant orange-red, 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Praestantissima. Tall, mid-season, deep pink. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Pride of Dorking. Tall, late, cerise red. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

LAVENDER

Early Lavender. Lavender, tall-growing. 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft.

Formosa. Tall, mid-season, rosy lavender. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Iveryana. Dwarf, late, variable, pink and white, sometimes solid. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in. See cut, page 17.

VARIEGATED

Vittata Purple. Tall, early, lavender. Hardy. 18-24 in. to 4-5 ft.

Madam Margottin. Medium late. Almost solid white, with few pink dots. 18-24 in.

Vittata. Tall, very early. Hardy. Colors resemble peppermint candy. 18-24 in. to 4-5 ft.

WHITE

Alba. Tall, early, hardy. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Fielders White. Tall, early flowering, pure white. Hardy. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

Flag of Truce. Double white, with waved petals. Midseason. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

AZALEA KAEMPFERI—Tall, Hardy

Azalea kaempferi (Japanese Azalea). Beautiful variety introduced by Prof. Sargent. Perfectly hardy and a most desirable addition to our collection of evergreen Azaleas. We can furnish plants in shades of pink. Large flowers. 18-24 in.

AZALEA KAEMPFERI HYBRIDS

We have been trying to get a hardy type of tall growing Azaleas, combining the colors of the Indica type with the hardness of the Kaempferi type. In this we seem to have succeeded. These hybrids came through the severe winter 1935-36 when the temperature dropped to 7 degrees F. above zero, with only slight injury to one-year-old plants—none to older plants. Mixed colors. All sizes.

Kaempferi hybrids. Lavender. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

All above Azaleas: (Indica and Kaempferi)

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$3.00	\$25.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	17.50
18 to 24 in.	1.50	13.50
15 to 18 in.	1.25	10.00
12 to 15 in.	.90	7.50
8 to 12 in.	.75	6.00

HARDY KURUME AZALEA

Hardy—small flowers.

This type is very hardy, surviving a temperature as low as 5 degrees F. above zero. Flowers small, plant a compact, dwarf grower. Height, 3 ft.

Amoena. Small, bronzy foliage; hose-in-hose, claret flowers. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Apple Blossom. Midseason, pale pink, single. 8-12 in., 15-18 in., 18-24 in. See cut, page 17.

Bridesmaid. Glowing salmon flowers produced in large clusters; very prominent stamens. Small, glossy green foliage. 8-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

Cherry Blossom. Dainty pink, with white shadings. Hose-in-hose. Large foliage. Midseason. 8-12 in.

Christmas Cheer. Hose-in-hose, crimson. Midseason. 6-8 in.

Coral Bells. Hose-in-hose; pink. Early. 6-8 in. See cut, page 17.

Daybreak. Pure light pink flowers in dense clusters; very free-flowering. Beautiful green foliage. 8-10 in., 10-12 in.

Flame (Fire Fly). Orange red, with coppery suffusion; beautiful, medium-sized flowers. Glossy foliage. 18-24 in. See cut, page 17.

Hexe. Midseason, hose-in-hose, large deep red flower. Low grower. 8-10 in.

Hinodegiri. Single; red. Late. 6-8 in., 8-10 in. See cut, page 24.

Hinomayo. Single; pink; larger flowers than the others. Midseason. 8-10 in. See cut, page 20.

Mountain Laurel. Midseason. White, shaded with pink, like Mountain Laurel. Good, dark green foliage. Hardy. 6-8 in., 8-10 in.

Pink Jewel. Bright pink flowers. Very showy and desirable. C-8 in., 8-10 in.

Pink Pearl. Hose-in-hose; delicate apple-blossom pink. Late. 8-10 in., 10-12 in. See cut, page 20.

Salmon Beauty. Midseason. Large, single; free flowering. Foliage light green. 8-10 in. to 12-15 in.

Salmon Queen. Hose-in-hose. 8-10 in. See colored cut, page 17.

Single Cherry. White edged mauve. 24-30 in.

Snow (Swan). Hose-in-hose; white. Midseason. 6-8 in. to 12-15 in. See cut, page 17.

AZALEA GLENN DALE HYBRIDS

Originated by B. Y. Morrison, Glenn Dale, Md.

These are some new evergreen Azaleas put out by the United States Department of Agriculture. Some are medium growers—others tall growers, and we have indicated after each variety the type growth, if we know it.

Anchorite. Late, medium height, rather spreading. Flowers 2 inches across. Rose colored with undertone of orange. 10-12 in., 18-24 in.

Aphrodite. Rose-pink. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.

Buccaneer. Midseason, medium height, semi-spreading, brilliant red, with darker blotch. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.

Fashion. Hose-in-hose, salmon pink. 6-8 in., 8-10 in., 10-12 in., 18-24 in. See cut, page 20.

Gaiety. Late, medium height, rather spreading, bright clear pink, with rather heavy blotch of deep rose-red. 10-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

Glamour. Late, medium height, spreading. Very brilliant rose-red. 12-15 in., 2-3 ft.

Greeting. Midseason. Medium height, rather spreading, very floriferous coral rose. Edges of lobes somewhat wavy. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.

Joya. Late, medium height, large-flowered rose-pink. 10-12 in., 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.

Picador. Midseason, moderate height, rather spreading. Brilliant orange-red. 12-15 in. to 2-3 ft.

U.S.D.A. INTRODUCTIONS

These Azaleas have been selected by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as outstanding, and we are glad to offer them to you.

NEW

Polar Bear. Hose-in-hose, white, with throat slightly tinted yellowish-green. Petals broad. Rapid grower.
10 to 12 in. \$1.65
12 to 15 in. 2.25

Revery. Pale rose color, with no blotches. Late, medium height, semi-spreading. 18-24 in.

Azaleas

CANNOT BE SURPASSED
FOR BRILLIANCE OF COLOR



HINODEGIRI



HINOMAYO



FASHION



MME. PERICAT



PINK PEARL



LAWSAL
(Pride of Summerville)



Ilex (Holly)

U.S.D.A. INTRODUCTIONS

These Azaleas have been selected by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as outstanding, and we are glad to offer them to you.

NEW

Snowwhite. Hose-in-hose, about 2 in. across. White, with throat faintly tinged yellowish-green. Growth broader than tall.

10 to 12 in.....	\$1.65
12 to 15 in.....	2.25

MACRANTHA HYBRIDS

Bunkwa. Giant-sized, peach or salmon color with pure white center. Late bloomer. Compact grower. Good. 8-10 in. to 12-15 in.

Eiten. Large, single, magenta. Late. dwarf. 6-8 in. to 12-15 in.

Gunbi. Light cherry-pink with salmon-red variegations. Large flower-fringed petals. 6-8 in., 8-10 in., 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.

Gunrei. Large, flesh-pink, sometimes striped rose. 10-12 in., 12-15 in.

How-raku. Large, variable white and pink. Sometimes solid salmon-rose. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.

Keisetsu. Salmon-pink with light throat. Variegated foliage. 12-15 in.

Kow-Koku. Very large, snow-white with some salmon or crimson variegation. 12-15 in. to 2-3 ft.

Mai-Hime. Always very attractive, even though colors vary from light purple or rose to reddish-purple on milky-white ground. Single flower. Very hardy. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

PERICATS

NEW

Autumn Sunset. Dark brick-red. Large, single flower. Dark green foliage. Compact grower; medium height.

10 to 12 in.....	\$1.65
12 to 15 in.....	2.25
15 to 18 in.....	2.50

Hybrid Single Salmon Pink. 18-24 in.

Mme. Pericat. Hose-in-hose, pink. 12-15 in., 15-18 in. See cut, page 20.



PRICE ON AZALEAS:

(except where otherwise noted)

(Kurume, Glenn Dale Hybrids, Macrantha Hybrids, Pericats)

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3.50	
18 to 24 in.....	3.00	
15 to 18 in.....	2.25	\$20.00
12 to 15 in.....	1.90	17.50
10 to 12 in.....	1.35	12.50
8 to 10 in.....	1.10	10.00
6 to 8 in.....	.85	7.50



Berberis

BERBERIS—Barberry

Berberis Julianae. (Wintergreen Barberry). 6 ft. Spiny-toothed leaves 3 inches long; yellow flowers in clusters; bluish-black fruit.

	Each	
24 to 30 in.....	\$3.00	
18 to 24 in.....	2.50	
15 to 18 in.....	2.00	
12 to 15 in.....	1.50	

BUXUS—Box

Buxus harlandi (Chinese Box). A rapid growing variety, probably not as hardy as English Boxwood, but has proved satisfactory in locations where other Boxwoods will not.

	Each	10	
12 to 15 in.....	\$2.00		
8 to 10 in.....	.75	\$6.50	
6 to 8 in.....	.50	4.50	
4 to 6 in.....	.35	2.50	

Buxus japonica. 6 ft. Lustrous light green foliage. Rapid grower. Stands more sun than *B. suffruticosa*, but less cold.

	Each	10	100
10 to 12 in.....	\$1.00		
8 to 10 in.....	.75	\$6.50	
6 to 8 in.....	.50	4.50	\$35.00

B. sempervirens suffruticosa. (Truedwarf Box). We have a nice lot of these popular plants in sizes suitable for boxes, urns and hedges.

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 in.....	\$.50	\$4.00	
3 to 4 in.....	.35	3.00	\$25.00

Garden Aids and Supplies

FERTILIZER, LIQUID (Ortho-gro.)

4 oz. bottles, each 50c.

GARDEN GLOVES (Eezy Wear)

Soft, pliable, durable. \$1.50 per pair postpaid.



GUMFINGER RAKES

Made of rubber; will not puncture leaves; saves time and labor. Lasts for years. Safe. 12-inch \$2.25; 16-inch \$2.50; 20-inch \$2.75.

LABELS FOR PLANTS

3½-inch, copper wired, 65c per 100; \$5.50 per 1,000.

LABELS FOR POTS

10x½-inch, \$1.00 per 100; \$2.20 for 250.

PERMANENT PLASTIC LABELS

\$1.25 for 50; \$1.98 for 100; \$4.25 for 250; \$6.95 for 500.

LIQUID PLASTIC SPRAY FOR LABELS

12-oz. can for \$2.75.

WEATHERPROOF PENCIL FOR LABELS

10c each.



CAMELLIA JAPONICA

from the FRUITLAND Collection

(The letter following each Camellia denotes the blooming period.
E-early; L-late; MS-Midseason).

- **IMBRICATED:** Petals overlapping from center outward; no stamens showing.
- **SEMI-DOUBLE:** Loose formation, having more than 6 petals; stamens showing.
- **PEONYFORM:** Full center, usually rather loose formation.
- **SINGLE:** One row of petals with stamens in center.

CULTURE OF CAMELLIA JAPONICA

Camellias will grow in full sun if protected for the first few summers with a lattice frame. However, an ideal place for planting is where the plants get only a half day's sun. Do not plant in full shade, as they will not blossom as freely. If the soil is not fertile, use the following mixture: one-half good garden soil; one-fourth well-rotted cow manure; one-fourth peat or leaf-mold, well mixed. After planting, mulch with half-rotted leaves or peat. Each spring Camellias should be fertilized with well-rotted cow manure and A-C fertilizer. Keep the plants well mulched and watered.

The foliage is sometimes attacked by a scale-insect, which may be readily controlled by spraying with Volck. Be sure to wet the under-side of leaves. This spray material may be found on page 15 of our catalogue.

GROUP NO. 1

Donckelarii. (MS). We consider this one of the finest. Rare. Beautiful red or deep rose background, mottled, flecked and static-marked with white. Flowers large, hardy, rugged. 8-12 in.

Edwin H. Folk. (MS to L). Semi-double, bright red. Very large, loose formation, showing stamens. 8-12 in.

Florence Stratton. (MS - L). Large white, with some petals solid pink. Double to semi-double. Vigorous, bushy growth. 15-18 in.

Magnoliaeflora. Delicate pink, shading to deeper throat. Semi-double. Compact grower. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Rosea Superba. (L). Imbricated, deep rose-pink. Very large. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Ville de Nantes. (MS). Extra large, semi-double red and white. Irregular formation. Takes sweepstakes prize at all shows. Petals sometimes fimbriated. Very rare. 6-8 in. **Price \$3.50.** See colored cut, page 28.

White Empress. (E-MS). Very large, semi-double, pure white, with mass of stamens in center giving yellow glow. 8-12 in.

PRICES GROUP NO. 1

	Each
8 to 12 in.	\$3.50
12 to 15 in.	5.00
15 to 18 in.	6.00

GROUP NO. 2

Dalkagura. (E). Semi-double pink and white. Fall bloomer. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.

Elizabeth Fleming. (MS). Semi-double, light pink. Very large. 8-12 in.

Frizzle White (Susan Carter). (MS). Large, semi-double white with wavy crinkled petals. Vigorous, spreading growth. 8-12 in.

Goshoguruma (Rhodellia King). (L). Semi-double, bright red, mottled or flecked with white. Heavy mass of bright yellow stamens form crown in center. Striking! 8-12 in.

Grandiflora Alba. (L). Semi-double white of irregular form. Lovely. 8-12 in.

Mathotiana Rosea. (MS). Large imbricated as it first opens—later changing to semi-double. Coloring lighter than Mathotiana Rubra. 8-12 in. See cut, page 32.

Mathotiana Variant. (C. M. Hovey; Paulina). (MS). Large white with red blotches. Formation similar to Mathotiana. 8-12 in.

Mrs. William Thompson. (MS). Semi-double pure white flower of great beauty and size. Beautifully fluted petals, resembling Easter lily. A flower sure to place in any show. 8-12 in.



Azalea Hinodegiri . . . See page 19

CAMELLIA JAPONICA—Continued

Paulette Goddard. (MS). Very large, semi-double to loose peony form, red. Vigorous, upright growth. 8-12 in.

Swan. (MS). Small, semi-double, pure white. 8-12 in.

Sweeti Vera. (L). Exquisite, large, semi-double white with markings of delicate pink. Occasionally sports a solid delicate pink blossom. Rather slow-growing, but lovely. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

Virgin's Blush. (MS). Imbricated white, delicately washed with faintest pink, having short petaloids and stamens in center. Medium size flower. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

White Cloud. (MS). Large, semi-double white. 8-12 in.

White Queen. (E-MS). Very large, semi-double white. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. 8-12 in.

GROUP NO. 3

Alba Plena. (E). Imbricated white. Early. 8-12 in.

Bessie McArthur. (L). Large, semi-double, clear pink. Vigorous, bushy growth. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Carnation. (E). Carnation - form; glowing bright red. Very large compact foliage. 18-24 in.

Casablanca. (Bleichroeder Pink; Huntington Pink). (MS). Soft pink. Sport of Baronne de Bleichroeder. 8-12 in.

Christine Lee. (MS). Large, semi-double rose-pink. Slow, compact spreading growth. 8-12 in.

C. M. Hovey. (Col. Firey; Solaris; Mississippi Wm. S. Hastie). (MS). This variety was formerly listed as Col. Firey. Imbricated red. Large flower. 8-12 in., 18-24 in. See colored cut, page 37.

PRICES GROUP NO. 2

	Each
8 to 12 in.	\$3.00
12 to 15 in.	3.50
15 to 18 in.	4.00
18 to 24 in.	5.00

See Page 34 for

CAMELLIA SHOW DATES

You should attend these shows

**PREPARE FOR THE
HOT SUMMER AHEAD
PLANT TREES**

*The Natural Way to
Air-Conditioning
PLANT AMERICA!*

Daybreak. (Flesh Pink Peony). (L) Light pink. Medium, full peony form. Vigorous, bushy growth. 8-12 in.

Duchess of Sutherland. (L). Very large, semi-double white, with an occasional pink stripe on petal. 15-18 in.

Elegans White. (MS). White form of the old fashioned Elegans Chandleri. 8-12 in.

Elena Nobile (Napa Red). (L). Flame red. Imbricated. Blooms over long period. Slow, tall, compact growth. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Finlandia. (Dearest). (E-MS). Large, semi-double white; fluted petals. Compact growth. 8-12 in.

Frau Geheimrat Oldevig. (Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek). (MS). Large, semi-double deep rose. Quite often flecked or mottled with white. Stamens prominent in center. Often mistaken for Donckelarii. Foliage dark lustrous green. A fine flower. 8-12 in.

Gigantea. (Magnolia King; Kellingtonia). (L). Semi-double red and white. 8-12 in., 18-24 in.

H. A. Downing. (MS). Semi-double, deep pink, showing stamens. Large flower. 8-12 in.

Joseph Holland. (MS). Large semi-double pink. Vigorous, loose, upright growth. 8-12 in.

Lady Mary Cromartie Var. (MS). Semi-double rose-pink and white. 8-12 in.

Mathotiana (Wm. S. Hastie; Princess Louise; Purple Prince; Purple Emperor) (MS). Large imbricated as it first opens, opening to semi-double red. Formerly known as Mathotiana Rubra. 8-12 in., 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

Nagasaki. (Lady Andrey Buller; Mikenjaku; Candida Elegantissima; Tennin-Kwan). (MS). Rose-pink marbled white. Very large semi-double. Slow spreading growth. 8-12 in.

Pink Star. (MS). Semi-double rose-pink with golden stamens interspersed with inner petaloids, outer petals pointed giving star formation. Slow grower. 8-12 in., 18-24 in.



CAMELLIA JAPONICA GIGANTEA

CAMELLIA JAPONICA—Continued

Principessa Clotilde. (L). Imbricated pink, mottled white. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Queen Bessie. (L). Large, semi-double white with faint flushes at center. Wavy petals. Dark green foliage. Rapid grower. 24-30 in.

Rev. John Bennett. (L). Large semi-double salmon-pink with pale lighter markings. Almost white, radiating from throat. Distinct coloring. Valuable. 15-18 in.

Rev. John G. Drayton. (MS-L). Light pink. Medium large, semi-double. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. 8-12 in.

Rhapsody. (MS). Large, semi-double, rose-pink. Vigorous. upright growth. 8-12 in.

Rosary F.N. (MS). Formerly listed as Finlandia F.N. Large, loose semi-double, light rose-pink. Medium. loose, upright growth. 8-12 in.

Rose Queen Var. (MS). Rose-pink and white. Medium large, imbricated. Vigorous, bushy growth. 18-24 in.

PRICES GROUP NO. 3

8 to 12 in.	\$2.00
12 to 15 in.	2.50
15 to 18 in.	3.00
18 to 24 in.	3.50

AZALEAS AND CAMELLIAS

They grow in value year after year, they enhance the value of your property.

Be sure to include some of them in your next plans for planting.

GROUP NO. 4

Blood of China. (Victor Emmanuel). (L). Loose-peony formation; deep velvet-red. Compact and shapely grower. 8-12 in., 18-24 in.

Bonomiana. (MS). Imbricated, pink and white. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

Cameo Pink. (MS). Imbricated, medium size flower; clear pink. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Candidissima. (L). Imbricated, white. 15-18 in.

Chandleri Elegans. See Elegans.

Church Pink. (MS). Semi-double pink. Large flower. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Cliveana. (E). Peonyform, solid pink, 8-12 in., 30-36 in.

Cup of Beauty (Tasse de Beau). (MS). Semi-double, pink. As blooms begin to open the outside petals with the very tight center bud resemble a cup and saucer. This center bud opens later, showing quantities of stamens. Compact grower. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Comtesse Canarii. (L). Imbricated salmon-pink, with slight touch of white. 4-inch bloom of lovely color. Heavy bloomer. 18-24 in.

Doctor Lee. (MS). Large, semi-double, bright red. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

Debutante. (Sara C. Hastie). (E). Peonyform, delicate pink. Desirable. 8-12 in., 18-24 in., 24-30 in.



Elegans (Chandler)

- Elegans.** (Chandler). (MS). Semi-double deep pink and white; loose peony center. On large plants of this variety one will have solid deep pink blossoms. On some blossoms pink will predominate—others white. The formation of the blossoms varies to a great degree also. 8-12 in.,
- Empress of India.** (L). Scarlet with orange undertone. Semi-double. Vigorous upright angular growth. 8-12 in.
- Enrico Bettoni** (Lateriatius; Hite's Pink). (MS). The Sarah Frost of the west coast. Semi-double. Translucent pink, yellow stamens interspersed among the heavy petalage. Rapid growth. 8-12 in. See colored cut on page 37.
- Florence Clarke.** (L). Semi-double, soft rose with prominent stamens in center. Dependable bloomer. 8-12 in.
- Frau Minna Seidel.** (Pink Perfection). (E). Imbricated shell pink; compact; very floriferous. 8-12 in.
- General Lee.** (L). Semi-double red; medium size. 18-24 in.
- Gov. Mouton.** (L). A large-flowering, peony-type deep red, marbled white. Dark foliage. Medium grower. 8-12 in., 24-30 in.
- Hermé.** (Hikari Gengi; Jordan's Pride; Souv. de Henri Gouchard) (L). Pink and white. Semi-double. Blossoms slightly fragrant. A favorite with all who know it. 8-12 in., 15-18 in.
- Imperator.** (L). The brilliant, Christmas-red, peony-type blossoms make this a most beautiful variety. 8-12 in., 12-15 in. See colored cut, page 36.
- Imbricata Ruba Plena.** (Prince Eugene Napoleon; Pope Plus IX) (E). Imbricated. Deep carmine. Good. Fast grower. 8-12 in. See colored cut, page 37.
- Kumasaka.** (Lady Marian; Beni-Karoko). (L). Formation of flower similar to Hermé, but a solid deep pink. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.
- Kumasaka Var.** Same as Kumasaka, except that flower is variegated pink and white. 8-12 in.
- Lady Clare (Empress).** (E). Semi-double, rose-pink; broad creped petals; stamens prominent. Very large flower. A rugged variety which will succeed under adverse conditions. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.
- Lady Clare Var.** (Empress Var.) (E). Variegated form of the well known Empress. 8-12 in.
- Lady de Saumarez.** (Pride of Rosebud Farm; Tri-color (Sieboldi) Folki; Pride of Portland). A form of Tri-color having bright red background, with white variegation in blotches rather than stripes. 18-24 in.
- Lady Mary Cromartie.** (MS). Large, semi-double, rose-pink. Slow, upright, sturdy growth. 8-12 in.
- Lady Vansittart.** (MS). Large, semi-double, cherry-red, with yellow stamens in center. Slender curving foliage. Compact. Hardy. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.
- Lallarook.** (Laurel Leaf; Il Tramonto; Avenir). (MS). Imbricated, deep pink and white. 8-12 in.
- Latifolia.** (Superbissima; Fanny Bolis) (L). Formerly listed as Leana Superba. Hand-some foliage. Blossoms quite large; semi-double; bright red, occasionally blotched white; conspicuous stamens. 8-12 in., 15-18 in.
- Leucantha.** (MS). Semi-double white with prominent stamens in center. Similar in formation and growth to Tricolor. 24-30 in.
- Marchioness of Exter.** (MS). Peony-form, light pink, and white. Ofttimes solid pink. Shows some purple in center. 8-12 in.
- Mathilda.** (L). Imbricated, duchess pink. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.
- Monarch.** (Honneur d'Amerique; Red Ball.) (L). Peony-form, deep pink, often spotted white. One of the most handsome camellias. Blossoms often measure 6 in. across. Formerly listed as Gunelli. 8-12 in.
- Mrs. Lurman.** (L). Imbricated. Vivid red with white markings. Compact grower. Good bloomer. 8-12 in. See cut, page 36.
- Perugiana.** (L). Imbricated white. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.
- Pink Ball.** (MS). Peony-form, soft pink. Slow grower. 15-18 in.
- Pink Perfection.** See Frau Minna Seidel.
- Prof. Chas. S. Sargent.** (MS). Peony-form crimson. Similar to but slightly earlier than Warrata. 8-12 in.
- Purity.** (Neige d'Or). (E). Imbricated white. Vigorous upright open growth. 8-12 in.
- Radiation.** (L). Semi-double, bright Christmas-red, with faint pink or whitish markings radiating from throat. Medium size. Unusual, different, satisfactory, floriferous. 8-12 in., 3-4 ft. (See colored cut, page 32).
- Rainy Sun.** (MS). Semi-double, bright cerise-pink, with prominent yellow stamens. Very colorful. 8-12 in., 24-30 in., 30-36 in.
- Rosea Plena.** (MS). Rose-pink with dark veins. Medium large imbricated. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. 8-12 in.
- Rosita.** (L). Rose pink. Medium, imbricated. Vigorous, bushy growth. 18-24 in.

Mass Azaleas for effect, by selecting the right varieties you can have a wealth of bloom over a long period of time. ASK US to help you make your selection.



Camellia

VILLE DE



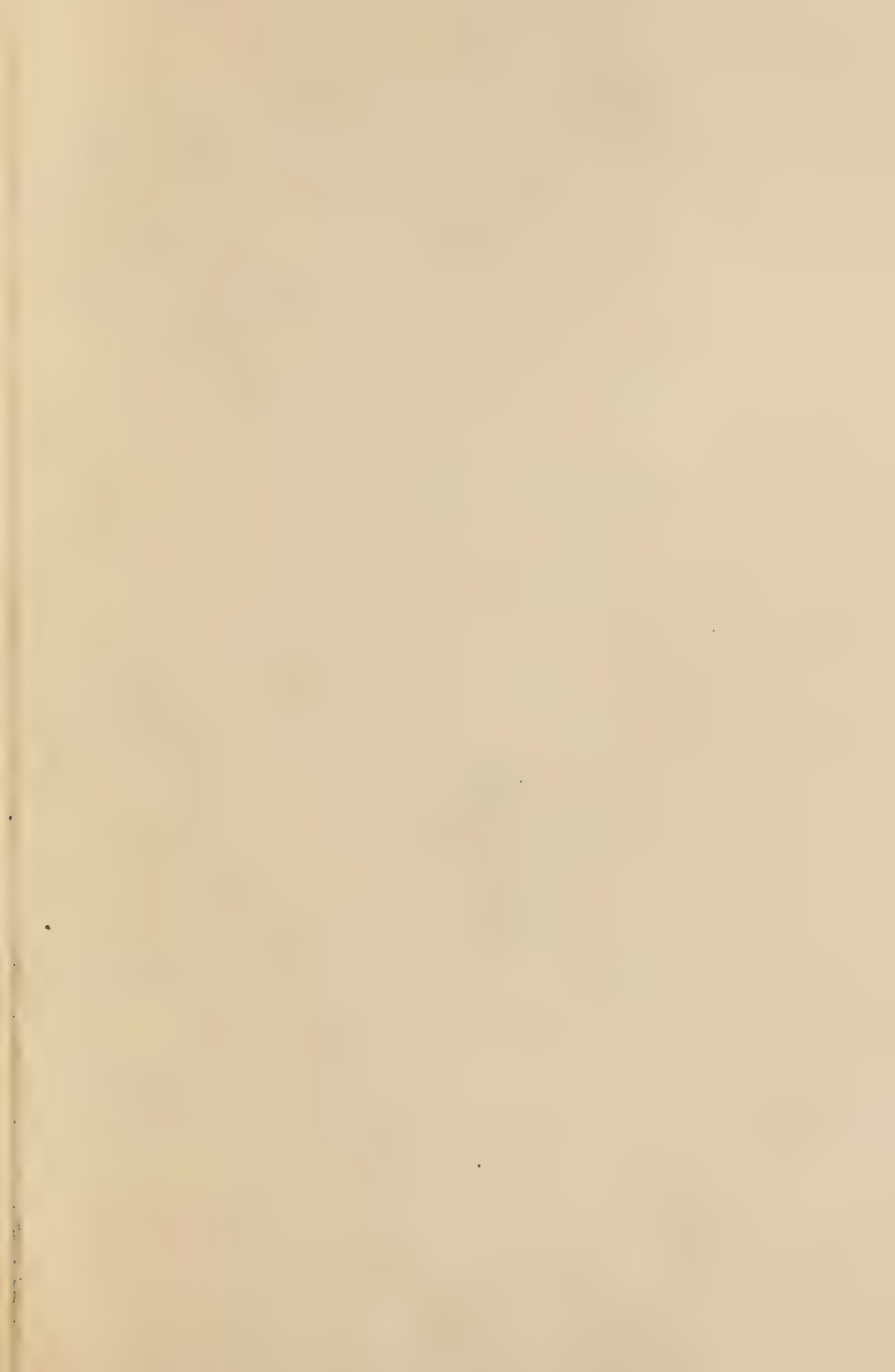
Japonica

NANTES



Camellia Japonica

VILLE DE NANTES



CAMELLIA JAPONICA—(Continued from Page 27)

Sacco Vera. (E). Imbricated, light pink. Slow growth. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Saint Andre (Rose Hill Rubra). (MS). Bright red. Very large semi-double. Compact, upright growth. 8-12 in.

Sarah Frost. (L). Imbricated red. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. 8-12 in.

Sara-Sa. (MS). Flesh pink, dotted and striped darker pink. Large, semi-double. 8-12 in.

Semi-double Blush. (L). Blush-pink; medium size blossom. 8-12 in., 24-30 in., 30-36 in.

Stiles Perfection. (MS). Peony-form, pink and white. 8-12 in.

Stiles Perfection Pink. (MS). Pink sport of the above. 8-12 in., 18-24 in.

Tricolor Red. Same as Tricolor, except color is always solid red. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Tricolor Imbricata Rubra. (L). Imbricated red. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

Triphosa. (MS). Large, semi-double white. Stamens in center. Petals slightly cupped. Vigorous, spreading growth. 8-12 in.

PRICES GROUP NO.4

	Each
8 to 12 in.....	1.50
12 to 15 in.....	2.00
15 to 18 in.....	2.50
18 to 24 in.....	3.50
24 to 30 in.....	4.50
30 to 36 in.....	5.00

Join American Camellia Society. Box 2398 University Sta., Gainesville, Fla. \$5.00 per year.

CAMELLIA SALUENENSIS

William Lavender. (MS). Medium size. lavender pink. Single. Showy. Very hardy and blooms unaffected by cold. One of our new seedlings.

	Each
8 to 12 in.....	\$2.00
12 to 15 in.....	2.50
15 to 18 in.....	3.00
18 to 24 in.....	4.00
24 to 30 in.....	5.00

Camellia Japonica GRAFTS ...

Descriptions not listed below will be found in own-root groups.

Ada Hewitt. (E-L). Imbricated light pink of medium size. 15-18 in. to 24-30 in.

Adolphe Audusson Var. (MS). Semi-double red and white. 15-18 in. to 24-30 in.

Berenice Boddy (Patent No. 605). (MS). Light pink with deeper pink underpetals. Semi-double; medium-large. Vigorous, upright growth. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Carol Compton. (MS). Dark red. Large. peony-form. Vigorous, open growth. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

C. M. Wilson. (MS). Light pink sport of Elegans. Very lovely. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Daikagura Red. (E). Solid red form of Daikagura. Will sometimes revert to variegated. 8-12 in. to 24-30 in.

Donckelarii. (MS). We consider this one of the finest. Rare. Beautiful red or deep rose background, mottled, flecked and static-marked with white. Flowers large, hardy, rugged. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in. See cut, page 33.

Dr. Tinsley. (MS). Very pale pink at base, shading to deeper pink at edge with reverse side flesh pink. Medium size, semi-double. Upright, compact growth. 15-18 in.

Edwin H. Folk. (MS-L). Semi-double, bright red. Very large, loose formation, showing stamens. 15-18 in., 18-24 in., 4-5 ft.

Elizabeth Boardman. (MS). Semi-double white, large, irregular form. Petals resemble texture of Southern Magnolia. Yellow stamens interspersed among petals. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in. See colored cut, page 32.

Ermine, F.N. (MS). Semi-double, pure white, of medium size. Prominent stamens in clusters in center. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Eugene Lize. (Lady Jane Grey). Semi-double, large, irregular form, with markings similar to Donckelarii. Truly beautiful. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

PLEASE NOTE:

Our Nursery is not open for business on Sundays. Our week-day business day begins at 8 A.M.—closing at 5:00 P.M. Saturdays we close at 3:00 P.M.

Finlandia Rosea. (E-MS). Large, fluted, semi-double rose. 15-18 in. to 30-36 in.

Flame. (MS). Large, semi-double, deep vivid-red. 15-18 in. to 30-36 in.

Galliee, F.N. (MS). Mammoth, semi-double pink with salmon undertone. Petals stand erect. Stamens in center. One of Fruitland's new seedlings, greatly admired. 30-36 in.

General George S. Patton. (MS). Imbricated, light pink. Formal flower. Gorgeous sport of Purity. Tall, open growth. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Gov. Earl Warren. (MS). Large, rose-red. Loose peony-form. Vigorous, open, upright growth. 15-18 in. to 30-36 in.

Hana-Fuki (Chalice; Mrs. Howard Asper). (MS). Soft pink. Large, single to semi-double, 12-15 in.

Iwo-Jima. (MS). Large, semi-double crimson red. Upright growth. 12-15 in., 15-18 in.

James Allan. (MS). Fire red. Large, single to semi-double. Medium, open growth. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Joshua E. Youtz. (White Daikagura). (E). Large, semi-double white. Slow, compact growth.

8 to 12 in.....	\$ 7.50
12 to 15 in.....	10.00
15 to 18 in.....	12.50
18 to 24 in.....	17.50

Kingyo-Tsubaki (Fishtail, Australia). (MS). Large, semi-double rose pink. Vigorous, spreading growth with foliage shaped like a fish tail. 30-36 in.

Lady Clare Var. (E). 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

Lady Lucile. Semi-double, fluffy white, which tends to imbricate. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Lawrence Walker. (MS). Large, loose peony. Red. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. 24-30 in., 30-36 in., 3-4 ft.

Lotus. (L). Extremely large, pure white with prominent stamens. 18-24 in.

Louise Onetta. Semi-double, large white. 15-18 in. to 30-36 in.

Magnoliaeflora. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

GARDEN AIDS AND SUPPLIES

MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

Prices subject to change without notice.



ARSENATE OF LEAD (Powder)

Stomach poison for bag worms and other chewing insects. 1 lb. 50c; 4 lbs. \$1.20.

FRUITLAND NURSERIES SPECIAL

AZALEA-CAMELLIA FERTILIZER (Specially formulated)

\$4.00 per 100 lbs.; \$2.50 per 50 lbs.; \$1.50 per 25 lbs.

BARKER WEEDERS

Shaver \$ 7.35
Hand cultivators, ideal for eradicating grass in flower beds and walks.

No. 6 (3 shovels) 6 in. wide 10.20
No. 8 (3 shovels) 8 in. wide 11.50

BLACK LEAF 40

Excellent for control of sucking insects, such as aphids, lace wing fly. Add soap to make more effective. Oz. 35c; 5 oz. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.42.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

For control of fungus. 1 lb. 35c; 4 lbs. \$1.00.

FARMANURE (Cow, Chicken and Peat)

A 100% organic fertilizer, excellent for roses and plant life in general. 7½ lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$2.45.

FRAM'S TREE DRESSING

A protective coating for tree wounds. Qt. 75c; Gal. \$2.25.

Camellias

THE ARISTOCRATS OF
THE FLOWER WORLD



ELIZABETH BOARDMAN

CAMELLIAS ENHANCE
IN VALUE AS THE
YEARS GO BY



RADIATION



MATHOTIANA ROSEA



Donckelarii

CAMELLIA JAPONICA GRAFTS—

Continued

Margarete Hertich. (MS). White. Large, imbricated. Vigorous, compact, upright grower. Beautiful. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Marjorie Magnificent. (E-MS). Light pink, semi-medium, compact growth. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Mary Charlotte. (MS). Medium size, light pink, flat anemone form. Upright grower. Vigorous. 15-18 in. to 3-4 ft.

Mathotiana Rosea Variegated. (MS). A much lighter pink than M. Variant, also has much more white and the blotches larger. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Mathotiana Variant. (MS). Formation similar to Mathotiana. Imbricated, rose-pink with small white flecks. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Mollie Moore Davis. Very large, deep rose pink, lightly washed and veined rose color. Loose imbricated with inner petals interspersed with small groups of white stamens and petaloids. 12-15 in., 15-18 in., 30-36 in.

Mrs. Marie Keating. (E-M). A spectacle in bloom. The entire plant seems to be one huge bouquet of light pink semi-double blooms. Strong grower. 15-18 in., to 30-36 in.

Paulette Goddard. 18-24 in. to 30-36 in.

Paul Howard. (L). Large imbricated white. Good foliage. 30-36 in.

Peach Blossom. (MS). Semi-double, light pink. Medium size flower. Compact grower. 18-24 in. to 24-30 in.

Pearl Harbor. (L). Dark red, large semi-double. 15-18 in. to 24-30 in.

Pride of Descanso. (MS). White. Very large, semi-double to loose peony-form. Vigorous, upright growth. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Reba Ellis. (MS). Large, semi-double white, with notched petal edges. Vigorous, upright growth. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Rio Rita. Dark red sport of Anita. 30-36 in.

Rosary F.N. (MS). 18-24 in.

Rosea Superba. 8-12 in. to 30-36 in.

Rosea Superba Var. (Margaret Sandusky). Deep rose-pink spotted white. 8-12 in.

Smiling Beauty. (MS). Delicate pink. Medium size, semi-double. Medium upright growth. 30-36 in.

Thelma Dale. (MS). Large semi-double, phlox pink. Medium, spreading growth. 12-15 in. to 24-30 in.

Top Sergeant F.N. (E). Very large red flower 4 in. across, resembling Prof. Sargent. Foliage broad. Upright growth. 15-18 in., 24-30 in., 30-36 in.

Vedrine. (MS). Large semi-double, deep red. Dependable bloomer. 12-15 in., 15-18 inches.

Ville de Nantes. (MS). (See colored cut pages 28-29). 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

Virgin's Blush. Imbricated white, delicately washed with faintest pink, having short petaloids and stamens in center. Medium-size flower. 15-18 in. to 24-30 in.

White Empress. (E-MS). 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Yours Truly. Sport of Lady Vansittart. Pink streaked deep pink with white border. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

PRICES OF ABOVE GRAFTS

8-12 in.	\$ 5.00
12-15 in.	6.50
15-18 in.	7.50
18-24 in.	10.00
24-30 in.	12.50
30-36 in.	15.00
3- 4 ft.	17.50

CAMELLIA SHOW DATES

Nov. 15-16—Darlington, S. C.
Jan. 3-4—North Charleston, S. C.
Jan. 10-11—Cordele, Ga.
Jan. 10-11—Slidell, La.
Jan. 17-18—Orlando, Fla.
Jan. 17-18—Covington, La.
Jan. 17-18—Beaumont, Texas
Jan. 17-18—Savannah, Ga.
Jan. 22—Beaufort, S. C.
Jan. 22—Biloxi, Miss.
Jan. 24-25—Americus, Ga.
Jan. 31-Feb. 1—Charleston, S. C.
Jan. 31-Feb. 1—Mobile, Ala.
Feb. 7-8—Augusta, Ga.
Feb. 14-15—Columbus, Ga.
Feb. 14-15—Shreveport, La.
Feb. 18-19—Columbia, S. C.
Feb. 21-22—San Diego, Calif.

LIST OF LIMITED GRAFTS

Ann-Flo Lee	Harry Sinclair	Minnie Maddern Fiske
Ballerina	Hau-Cho	Mother of Pearl
Beauty of Holland	High Hat	Mrs. Baldwin Wood
Betty Boardman Var.	Hishi-Karaito	Mrs. Charles Simons
California	Jenny Jones	Mrs. Josephine M. Hearn
Caprice	Jim Goldman	Palmer Gillette
Casablanca	Julia Dial	Pink Dawn
Chastity	Kagiri	Rev. John Bennett
Cho-No-Hanagata	King Lear	White Crane
Conflagration	Lady Charlotte	White Giant
Crown Jewel	Letitia Schrader	William Rosa Var.
Crusader	Liberty Bell	Woodville Red
Ecstasy	Lila Rosa	
Eleanor McCrady	Luries Favorite	
Fantasy	Marchioness of Salisbury	
F.G. 2	Marie Keating	SASANQUA
Flame Var.	Martha Washington	
Gigantea Alba	Mathotiana Rosea	Shishi-Gashira

CAMELLIA SASANQUA

OUR ROOTS

Here is a hardy Camellia which will grow vigorously and luxuriantly in full sun. Excellent for specimen planting, being covered at blooming time with hundreds of blossoms. Excellent for hedge planting, growing rapidly and to a good height. The flowers resemble the Cherokee rose in form. You do not wait years for this plant to bloom. Each fall you are assured of a good show of blossoms. Height, 10 feet.

Blush Pink. Single flower, resembling Dainty Bess Rose. Light pink. A most vigorous and rapid grower. 8-12 in. to 4-5 ft.

Brilliancy. One of the most beautiful of Sasanquas. Large, single, bright rose-pink. Foliage dark green. Very compact, fairly fast grower. 8-12 in., 18-24 in.

Buttercup. F. N. Crimson rose, with 8-10 petals and one inch cluster of stamens in center. Upright, arching growth. 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Cleopatra. Semi-double, rose-pink, having 12 to 14 petals with yellow stamens. Flower about 3 inches in diameter. Foliage dark green. Compact. 12-15 in. to 24-30 in.

Dainty Bess. Salmon-pink, resembling the Dainty Bess rose. 12-15 in., 18-24 in., 24-30 in.

Dawn. Very hardy, symmetrical, slow-growing. Single to semi-double, ivory-white with flesh pink at margin of petals; yellow stamens. 8-12 in., 15-18 in. to 24-30 in.

Little Gem. Flowers 1½ in. diameter, fully double, showing some pink when first opening, fading to pure white later. Heavier texture than any other C. sasanqua. Rare. 18-24 in.

Mine-no-yuki. (Snow on the Mountain). Semi-double, white, resembling Snowball. Weeping growth. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.

North Star. Sgl. white, tipped pink. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in., 2-3 ft.

Ojina Koromo. Eight-petal, semi-double, apple blossom type. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

Orchid F. N. One of our own introductions. Lavender-pink, 3½-4 in. across. Usually 6 petals to bloom, indented at tips like dogwood. One inch cluster of stamens in center. Good. 8-12 in., 12-15 in., 2-3 ft.

Peach Blossom. Soft pink, resembling color of peach blossom. Medium to large single flower. 8-12 in., 30-36 in.

Pink Star. 15-18 in., 18-24 in.

Pink and White Var. 12-15 in., 15-18 in., 24-30 in.



SWEETI VERA

Camellias

ARE TRULY

*Gems of a
winter garden*



MRS. LURMAN



IMPERATOR

BY CHOOSING VARIETIES
CAREFULLY, FLOWERS
MAY BE HAD EIGHT
MONTHS OF A YEAR

Camellias

ONE OF THE MOST
FASCINATING PLANTS
OF TODAY AND
YESTERYEAR



ENRICO BETTONI



IMBRICATA RUBRA PLENA



C. M. HOVEY

CAMELLIA *Sasanqua*—Continued

Ranny. White edged pink. Large, single 8-12 in.

Rosea. Resembles the Pink Cherokee rose. 8-12 in., 15-18 in. to 24-30 in.

Single White. 8-12 in. to 15-18 in.

White Butterfly. Single white, edged pink. 8-12 in., 12-15 in.

White Glory F. N. Pure white, 3 to 4 in. across, 7 petals, ruffled. Dark green foliage. Upright. Another Fruitland introduction. 15-18 in. to 24-30 in., 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.

White Satin F. N. White, slightly pink tipped in bud. Flower 3 to 4 in. across. 7 petals, indented at tips. A Fruitland introduction. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in.

	Each	10	100
30 to 36 in.	\$3.50		
24 to 30 in.	2.50		
18 to 24 in.	2.00		
15 to 18 in.	1.50	\$12.50	\$110.00
12 to 15 in.	1.25	10.00	75.00
8 to 12 in.	.85	7.50	60.00

Sasanqua Hybrids. These have all been grown from seed, 8-12 in. to 30-36 in. Prices same as named varieties Sasanquas listed above.

SASANQUAS—Limited Stock (Own Roots)

Choji-Guruma. Rose-pink, with pink petaloids, 18-24 in.

Sanko-Nishiki. Small, semi-double, rose-pink. Some petals lightly lined white. 12-15 in.

Shishi-gashira. (Chiri-Tsubaki). Semi-double, medium-sized bright rose-red. Petals broad and crinkled. 12 to 15 in.

Showa-no-sakae. Semi-double pink with 15 to 17 petals. Very large, new, unusual. A must in every collection.

	Each
8 to 12 in.	\$2.00
12 to 15 in.	2.50
18 to 24 in.	3.50

Camellias thea—see *Thea sinensis*.

CERASUS caroliniana. See *Laurocerasus*.



Cleyera

CLEYERA

Cleyera ochracea (*C. japonica*). 20 ft. A slow-growing plant. New foliage reddish, turning a glossy green. Small, delightfully fragrant, creamy white blossoms in June, followed by showy red fruits, which are retained all winter.

Thrives in full sun or partial shade.

	Eacl.
10 to 12 in.	\$1.00

COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster conspicua. 6 ft. New. From England. Spreading evergreen with scarlet fruits $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. long produced in profusion.

	Each
30 to 36 in.	\$3.50
24 to 30 in.	3.00
8 to 12 in.	1.25

C. franchetti. 6 ft. Evergreen in South, but not hardy in North. Pinkish flowers in clusters, followed by orange-red fruit, which is retained all winter.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50
15 to 18 in.	1.00

C. microphylla. 3 ft. A low-growing prostrate shrub; dark green oval leaves, bright red fruit.

	Each
15 to 18 in.	\$2.00
12 to 15 in.	1.50
10 to 12 in.	1.00

ELAAGNUS—Japan Oleaster

Elaeagnus pungens. 10 to 15 ft. Leaves 2 to 4 inches long, very dark green above, silvery beneath; margin of leaf undulating. Creamy white, fragrant flowers produced in November. A beautiful shrub. Excellent for shady situations.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$3.00
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50

E. pungens aurea variegata. 10-15 ft. Leaves very light green, margined yellowish-white. Produces fruit same as *E. aurea maculata*. 12-15 in., 18-24 in.

E. pungens Fruitlandi. 10 to 15 ft. A variety originated at our Nursery. Evidently a cross of *E. macrophylla* and *E. pungens simoni*. Leaves large, pointed, beautiful silvery beneath. This is a very fine addition to our broad-leaved evergreens. 12-15 in. to 3-4 ft.

E. pungens reflexa (Climbing *Elaeagnus*). 10 to 15 ft. Will climb to top of fences and unsightly trees, making a dense screen. Birds delight to nest in these plants. Fragrant blossoms in November, followed in March by edible red fruit. 18-24 in. to 3-4 ft.

E. pungens simoni (Simon's Oleaster). 10 to 15 ft. Foliage elongated, silvery on under side. Plant compact in growth. Fragrant blossoms in November, followed in March by edible red fruit. 18-24 in., 2-3 ft.

Above 4 *Elaeagnus*:

	Each	3	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$4.00		
2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	\$9.75	\$30.00
2 to 2½ ft.	2.75	7.80	25.00
18 to 24 in.	2.25	6.45	20.00
15 to 18 in.	1.75	4.95	16.00
12 to 15 in.	1.00	2.70	8.50

ERICA—Heather

Erica carnea. 8 in. Fine foliage. Small pink flowers.

Each
8 to 12 in. \$1.00

ERIOBOTRYA—Loquat (Japan Medlar)

Eriobotrya japonica. 15 ft. This Chinese evergreen is very striking, having thick corrugated leaves to 1 ft. long. Fragrant flowers in panicles produced in December and January. Here it seldom sets fruit.

Each
2 to 3 ft. \$3.00
18 to 24 in. 2.50
15 to 18 in. 2.00

EUONYMUS

Euonymus japonicus microphyllus. Dwarf, compact evergreen, good for urns or borders. Foliage similar to *Buxus sempervirens*.

Each
4 to 6 in. \$.40
3 to 4 in. 25

E. patens (Sieboldiana). 10 ft. A handsome Chinese Burning Bush, particularly lovely in fall and winter when covered with myriads of coral-red berries. Does well in shade.

Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$3.00 \$27.50
18 to 24 in. 2.50 22.50
12 to 18 in. 2.00 17.50

FATSHEDERA—Tree Ivy

Fatshedera lizei (Tree Ivy). 4-6 ft. Evergreen with large ivy-shaped leaves. A cross between *Fatsia* and *Hedera* helix. NEW.

5-in. Pots \$2.00

FEIJOA—Guava

Feijoa sellowiana. (Pineapple Guava). 15 ft. A South American gray foliage shrub, hardy from Augusta southward. Brilliant crimson and white flowers with golden anthers, produced freely in June.

Each
2 to 3 ft. \$2.50
18 to 24 in. 1.75

GARDENIA—Cape Jasmine

Gardenia florida. 6 ft. Very large, white, fragrant flowers in middle of May. Foliage glossy. (See cut page 16.)

G. fortunei. Flowers slightly larger than *G. florida*.

G. mystery. 6 ft. Flowers large and more attractive than the *G. florida*. 18-24 in.

All Gardenias: Each
18 to 24 in. \$1.50
12 to 18 in. 1.00
8 to 12 in. 75

G. radicans. 18 in. Dwarf grower, having miniature flowers with same fragrance as other varieties.

Each
Gallon cans \$2.00

GORDONIA—Loblolly Bay

Gordonia lasianthus. 40 ft. A fine evergreen tree with large dark green, shiny leaves. White flowers, similar to the *Magnolia*, are borne freely on young trees. Native. 18 to 24 in. \$2.00

HESPERALOE

Hesperaloe parviflora. 2 ft. The so-called "Red Yucca." A native of Texas; hardy in the southeastern states. Rosy-red flowers on top of stems 3 to 4 ft. tall. Begins flowering in May.

Each
3-yr. \$1.50

ILEX—Holly

All hollies will be pruned before shipping.

Ilex cassine angustifolia. 20 ft. A narrow leaf native Holly having quantities of small red berries in the winter. Ideal for hedges.

Each
5 to 6 ft. \$5.00
18 to 24 in. 2.00

I. convexa, (bullata). 4 ft. Very similar to *I. crenata* except leaves are almost round.

Each
12 to 18 in. \$2.75
8 to 12 in. 2.00

I. cornuta, (Horned Holly). 12 ft. Leaves shining green, usually with five sharp spines. Growth compact and pyramidal. Fruit or berries are the largest of any Holly in cultivation. 12-15 in. to 18-24 in.

I. cornuta burfordi (Burford's Holly). 15 ft. A variety of the above with few or no spines. Of more rapid growth than the above type. 10-12 in. to 2-3 ft.

Each
Above two Hollies:
2 to 3 ft. \$4.25
18 to 24 in. 3.25
15 to 18 in. 2.75
12 to 15 in. 1.50
10 to 12 in. 1.00

ANOTHER FRUITLAND ORIGATION



Elaeagnus Fruitlandi

ILEX—Continued

- I. crenata major.** (rotundifolia). 4 ft. Similar to crenata, except larger foliage. Each \$2.75
 18 to 24 in. 2.25
 12 to 18 in. 2.25



Pyracantha Formosana . . . See page 43

- I. myrtifolia lowei.** 10 ft. Very small dark green leaves, having rather large, bright yellow berries. Ideal plant for wet locations. Each \$6.50
 5 to 6 ft. 5.00
 4 to 5 ft. 2.00
 18 to 24 in. 2.00
- I. opaca.** (American Holly). 50 ft. Well-known native tree, having red berries, 18-24 in., 2-3 ft., 4-5 ft. to 6-8 ft.
- I. opaca East Palatka.** Foliage light green, medium size, almost smooth. Bright red berries. Regular bearer. 18-24 in. to 4-5 feet.
- I. opaca howardi.** Very popular and desirable. Dark glossy foliage with some spines. Bright red berries. 18-24 in.
- I. opaca xanthocarpa.** 50 ft. Same as native American Holly, except it has yellow berries. 5-6 ft., 6-8 ft.
- Above 4 varieties: Each 10
 6 to 8 ft., specimens \$12.50
 5 to 6 ft. 8.00
 4 to 5 ft. 5.00
 3 to 4 ft. 3.50 \$32.50
 2 to 3 ft. 2.50 20.00
 18 to 24 in. 1.50
- I. vomitoria** (Yaupon). 20 ft. A native shrub with spreading branches and small, oval or oblong leaves. Most effective when planted in clumps. Small red berries freely produced. Ideal for hedges. Each \$8.00
 5 to 6 ft. 2.50
 2 to 3 ft. 2.00
 18 to 24 in. 2.00

ILICIAM—Anise Tree

- Illicium anisatum.** (Japanese Anise Tree). 15 ft. A handsome evergreen with broad, light green leaves which, when bruised, emit an anise fragrance. Very desirable. Thrives in full sun or partial shade where soil is moist. Each \$2.50
 2 to 3 ft. 1.50
 12 to 18 in. 1.50

LAUROCERASUS—Cherry-Laurel

- Laurocerasus caroliniana.** (Prunus caroliniana; Cherry-Laurel). 20 ft. Each \$10.00
 5 to 6 ft. hvy. specimens B&B 2.50
 2 to 3 ft., Bare Roots 1.00
 18 to 24 in., Bare Roots 1.00
 If you wish these bare root plants dug B&B prices will be doubled.
- L. officinalis.** (English Cherry Laurel). 20 ft. The principal merits are great vigor and beautiful, broad, shining foliage, easy cultivation. Each \$3.00
 3 to 4 ft. 2.50
 2 to 3 ft. 2.00
 18 to 24 in. 2.00

LAURUS—Sweet Bay

- Laurus nobilis.** (Grecian Laurel). 30 ft. long, narrow, glossy green leaves, which are very aromatic, and are used in cooking. Gallon cans \$1.50

LIGUSTRUM—Privet

- Ligustrum japonicum** (Japanese Privet.) (Low growing). 15 ft. Each 10
 18 to 24 in. \$2.50
 15 to 18 in. 2.00 \$17.50
- L. lucidum** (Glossy Privet. (Tall growing). 25 ft. Each 10
 5 to 6 ft., specimens \$4.00 \$37.50
 4 to 5 ft., specimens 2.75 22.50

LOROPETALUM

- Loropetalum chinensis.** 10-12 ft. Probably hardy as far north as Washington, D. C. Small, dull foliage and clustered white or sometimes yellowish or greenish white feathery flowers in spring, somewhat resembling the Witch Hazel. Each \$1.00
 8 to 10 in., gallon cans

MAGNOLIA

- Magnolia grandiflora.** (Southern Magnolia). 50 ft. The grandest of all our native broad-leaved evergreen trees. Nothing more conspicuous can be seen among evergreens when its large, white flowers are fully expanded. Their period of blooming begins in the middle of April and lasts until August. Hardy at Philadelphia. Each \$3.75
 3 to 4 ft. 3.00
 2 to 3 ft. 2.00
 18 to 24 in. 2.00



Crape Myrtle . . . See page 12



Flowering Crab . . . See page 12



Cydonia—Japan Quince . . . See page 7

MAHONIA—Holly Grape

Mahonia bealei (Leatherleaf Holly Grape). 6 ft. Leaves very broad, with five pairs of leaflets. Flowers yellow, in long spikes, during the first three months of the year, followed by dark purple berries. A magnificent evergreen. Thrives in almost any situation, but does best in a partially shaded location, where ground is well drained. Hardy at New York in protected situations.

Each

12 to 15 in.	\$2.00
10 to 12 in.	1.50
6 to 8 in.	1.00

MICHELIA—Banana Shrub

Michelia fuscata (Magnolia fuscata; Banana Shrub). 20 ft. Splendid Southern evergreen, producing yellowish-white blossoms, edged maroon, which emit a very pronounced banana-like fragrance. Desirable for conservatory use in North.

Each 3 10

15 to 18 in.	\$2.25	\$6.45	\$20.00
12 to 15 in.	1.50	4.20	12.00
8 to 12 in.	1.00	2.85	9.00

MYRTUS—Myrtle

Myrtus communis microphylla. 3-10 ft. Leaves small, dark green, long pointed and fragrant. Small white flowers followed by blue-black berries.

Each

12 to 15 in.	\$1.00
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NANDINA—Heavenly Bamboo

Nandina domestica. 10 ft. In the spring and autumn the large compound leaves are tinged with red; in early summer large panicles of white flowers are produced, and in the winter, the crowning glory, terminal spikes of large bright red berries are retained until the following spring. Hardy to Washington and on Long Island.

Each 10

15 to 18 in.	\$1.75	\$15.00
12 to 15 in.	1.25	11.50

NERIUM—Oleander

They commence to bloom the last of April and bloom throughout the summer. The Oleander is a most desirable plant for growing in tubs in conservatories. Height 15 ft.

Double Dark Red. 2 yr.

Double Yellow. 2 yr.

Mme. Peyre. Very double; triple corolla; Pale flesh. 1 yr., 2 yr.

Peachblow. Single peachblow. 1 yr., 2 yr.

Prof. Parlartorre. Pink; double corolla; very fine. 1 yr., 2 yr.

Single White. Strong grower; continuous bloomer. 1 yr.

All Neriums:	Each
2-year	\$1.50
1-year	1.00

OLEA—Olive

Olea europea. (Common Olive). 20 ft. Similar to *Osmanthus fragrans*, except that blossoms are of a deeper yellow, and the leaves much larger. Each

15 to 18 in.	\$1.50
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Osmanthus fragrans

OSMANTHUS—Olive

Osmanthus americana. (Devil-Wood). 40 ft. Fragrant flowers in early spring. Leaves 2½-7 in. long. Bark whitish. N. C. to Fla. and Miss. Each

18 to 24 in.	\$2.50
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O. fragrans (Oleo fragrans; Sweet Olive; Tea Olive). 18 ft. Small, white flowers which emit a pleasing fragrance are produced in clusters. The blooming period begins in the fall and lasts for several months. It is of easy culture. As a conservatory shrub for Northern florists, it will be found invaluable. 12-18 in. only.

O. fragrans aurea. Same as *fragrans*, except flowers are deep cream or yellow.

Above two *Osmanthus*:

Each

18 to 24 in.	\$2.50
12 to 18 in.	1.75

PHOTINIA

Photinia glabra. (Red Photinia). 18 ft. Very ornamental evergreen. Can be kept in vivid red foliage by fortnightly pruning. Good for hedges or for accent where a highly colored shrub is wanted. Each

18 to 24 in.	\$2.50
12 to 18 in.	1.75

P. serrulata. 20 ft. A large shrub or small tree. New growth reddish. Foliage serrate and slightly curled; about 6 in. long. Flowers in April; white, in large corymbs. Much planted in its native China. Each

3 to 4 ft.	\$3.50
2 to 3 ft.	3.00
18 to 24 in.	2.50
15 to 18 in.	1.75

PITTOSPORUM

Pittosporum tobira (Tobira Pittosporum). 10 ft. A compact - growing shrub with dark green leaves clustered at the ends of the branches. Flowers yellowish-white, very fragrant, produced the middle of April. Each
 18 to 24 in. \$2.50
 15 to 18 in. 2.00
 12 to 15 in. 1.50

P. tobira variegata. Same as above, except foliage is variegated green and white. Each
 15 to 18 in. \$2.25
 12 to 15 in. 2.00
 10 to 12 in. 1.50

PYRACANTHA—Fire Thorn

All pyracanthas will be severely pruned to facilitate transplanting.

Pyracantha coccinea (Lalandi (Laland Fire Thorn). 15 ft. A beautiful sub-variety of evergreen Burning Bush. Covered with a profusion of white flowers in early spring, followed by bright orange berries, which hang on all winter. 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft.
P. formosana (Koidzumi). 6 ft. Compact and fast grower. Small leaves and large red berries. All sizes.

Above pyracanthas:	Each	3	10
3 to 4 ft., B.R.	\$3.50	\$10.05	\$32.50
2½ to 3 ft., B.R.	2.50	7.05	22.50
2 to 2½ ft., B.R.	2.00	5.55	17.50
18 to 24 in., gal.			
cans	1.50	4.05	12.50
18 to 24 in., B.R.	1.00	2.85	9.00



Raphiolepis



Pittosporum Tobira

QUERCUS—Oak

Quercus laurifolia darlington (Evergreen Darlington Oak). 20 to 50 ft. A handsome form of Evergreen or Laurel-leaved Oak. The tree is of more upright growth than the Live Oak. Each

6 to 8 ft., B&B	\$8.00
5 to 6 ft., B&B	6.00

Q. glauca (Japanese Evergreen Oak). 20 to 50 ft. Without doubt, this is one of the most beautiful evergreen oaks ever introduced. Thrives in almost any soil. Medium growth. Each

5 to 6 ft., B&B	\$8.00
4 to 5 ft., gal. cans	4.00
3 to 4 ft., gal. cans	3.00

Q. suber (Cork Oak). 20 to 50 ft. The Oak which produces the cork of commerce. Usually the first crop of cork can be taken when the tree is ten years of age. It thrives well here and is ornamental as well as useful. Keep trees well mulched until thoroughly established. Each
 18 to 24 in., from cans \$2.00

Q. virginiana (Live Oak). 20 to 50 ft. The native Evergreen Oak of the South. Tall growing. Each

6 to 8 ft., B&B	\$7.50
5 to 6 ft., B&B	5.00
4 to 5 ft., B&B	4.00
3 to 4 ft., B&B	3.00
2 to 3 ft., B&B	2.00

RAPHIOLEPIS—Japanese Hawthorn

Raphiolepis umbrellata (Japonica). 10-12 ft. Handsome bright green foliage. Dense clusters of white flowers in spring followed by black fruit. Each

18 to 24 in.	\$2.50
15 to 18 in.	2.00



Cedrus deodara

ROSMARINUS—Rosemary

Rosmarinus officinalis. 4 ft. A shrubby evergreen with blue flowers borne in the axils of the leaves. One of the old favorites among aromatic shrubs. Will be cut back to 6 inches to facilitate transplanting.

Each 10
2 yr. \$1.50 \$12.50

SANTOLINA—Lavender Cotton

Santolina incarna. (Chamaesparissus). A lovely gray-foliaged aromatic herb or small shrub. Desirable for a low hedge to border beds or walks when it is too hot to grow boxwood. It will stand hard shearing.

Each, \$.35, 10 for \$3.00

SERISSA

Serissa foetida. 2 ft. Leaves rather leathery, and having white flowers. Desirable for indoor culture. Dwarf growing. Each 12 to 15 in. \$1.00
8 to 12 in. 75

THEA—Tea Plant

Thea sinensis. 20 ft. The leaves make the tea of commerce. Large shining leaves and fragrant single white blossoms are produced here in winter. Each 30- to 36 in. \$3.50
24 to 30 in. 3.00
18 to 24 in. 2.50

TRACHYCARPUS—Palm

Trachycarpus excelsa. 12 ft. This Chusan Palm is the only exotic palm which is hardy with us here. The leaves are fan-shaped, growing to 4 ft. wide. A very slow-growing plant. 12 to 18 in. Each \$2.00

VIBURNUM

Viburnum burkwoodii, 6 ft. New! Waxy, pinkish-white flower clusters as large as a tea-cup. The gardenia-scented snowball.

Each
18 to 24 in. \$3.00
8 to 12 in. 1.00

V. tinus (*Laurustinus*). 10 ft. One of the most handsome and most satisfactory broad-leaved flowering shrubs. The fragrant flowers are creamy white, produced in the greatest profusion in early February, and last for a long time. The buds, before opening, are bright red. A native to the Mediterranean region. Fine for hedges. These plants will be pruned when dug.

Each 10
15 to 18 in. \$2.00
12 to 15 in. 1.50 \$12.50

YUCCA

Yucca filamentosa. (Common Yucca.) 6 ft. A conspicuous plant with fibrous needles. Large clusters of creamy-white flowers in summer. Fine for massing.

Each 10
3-yr. \$1.50 \$12.50

Y. louisianensis (Bear Grass). A native hybrid Yucca from Louisiana and N. Texas, growing like the well-known "Bear Grass," but with narrow leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 in. wide. Pure white flowers in clusters on top of 8 ft. stems in May. 3-yr. Each \$1.50

CONIFERS

ARBORVITAE

See Thuja.

BIOTA

See Thuja

CEDRUS—Deodar Cedar

Cedrus deodara. 50 ft. The Great cedar of the Himalayan Mountains. A stately tree with glaucous green foliage and feathery spreading branches. Perfectly adapted to this climate.

Each
6 to 8 ft. \$7.50
30 to 36 in. 3.00
24 to 30 in. 2.50

CEPHALOTAXUS—Plum-Yew

Cephalotaxus drupacea (Japanese Yew). Dwarf-growing, almost trailing in habit. Excellent for rockeries and ground covering, or where a low spreading effect is desired.

Each
12 to 15 in. \$2.00
10 to 12 in. 1.50

C. harringtonia. 10-15 ft. Medium-sized tree of compact and rather bushy habit. Leaves 1 to 2 in. long, dark glossy green.

Each
12 to 15 in. \$1.50

CONIFERS—Continued

<i>C. harringtonia fastigiata</i> (Spiral or Korean plum-Yew). 8 ft. Upright growing variety of bushy habit, with narrow, dark green foliage. Very hardy. This closely resembles the Irish Yew.	Each	
18 to 24 in.	\$2.50	
15 to 18 in.	2.00	
12 to 15 in.	1.50	

NOTE. We can supply many of the conifers in larger sizes. Write for prices.

CHAMAECYPARIS—*Retinospora*

<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa mana</i> . (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress). 6 ft. Somewhat irregular in outline, this dwarf form of <i>Chamaecyparis</i> relieves the monotony of more formal conifers. The foliage is a rich green, holding its color during the entire year. In growth, the tree is compact and is numbered among the best of the dwarf types. Can be trained and pruned into novel shapes.	Each	
24 to 30 in.	\$3.50	
18 to 24 in.	3.00	
15 to 18 in.	2.50	
12 to 15 in.	2.00	
10 to 12 in.	1.50	

CRYPTOMERIA—*Japan Cedar*

<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> . 100 ft. A native to Japan where it is much planted and used for timber. Easily grown and hardy to Washington, D. C. A graceful and rapid grower. Foliage somewhat resembles Norfolk Island Pine.	Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50	
18 to 24 in.	2.00	

CUNNINGHAMIA—*Fir*

<i>Cunninghamia sinensis</i> . (Chinese Fir). 80 ft. A unique and beautiful Chinese tree, where it is used for timber and much planted around temples and shrines. Leaves spirally arranged on horizontal branches; emerald-green, becoming bronzy in winter.	Each	
18 to 24 in.	\$2.50	
12 to 18 in.	2.00	

JUNIPERUS—*Juniper*

SPREADING OR TRAILING VARIETIES

<i>Juniperus chinensis fruitlandi</i> . Sport of <i>J. chinensis pfitzeriana</i> . An improvement on the <i>pfitzeriana</i> . Foliage resembles <i>J. foemina</i> .	Each	
24 to 30 in.	\$4.00	
18 to 24 in.	3.50	

Another **FRUITLAND** Origination

<i>J. chinensis pfitzeriana</i> (Pfitzer's Juniper). 6 ft. This is the most widely planted of the spreading Junipers. Wide spreading branches pendant at ends. Foliage a constant grayish-green.	Each	10	
30 to 36 in.	\$3.50	\$30.00	
24 to 30 in.	3.00	27.50	
18 to 24 in.	2.50	22.50	
<i>J. chinensis sargentii</i> . Bluish-green foliage. Spreading habit.	Each	10	
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00		
18 to 24 in.	2.50	\$22.50	
15 to 18 in.	2.00	17.50	

TALL OR COLUMNAR VARIETIES

<i>J. communis</i> . (Common or English Juniper). 20 ft. Fruitland has a narrow shaft-like variety not to be confused with the loose spreading form so often seen.	Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00	
18 to 24 in.	1.50	
<i>J. communis ashfordi</i> (Ashford Juniper). 10 ft. Resembles the Irish Juniper, but hardier, healthier and more desirable for the South.	Each	
18 to 24 in.	\$1.50	
12 to 18 in.	1.00	
<i>J. virginiana</i> (Redcedar). 50 to 60 ft. Our native "Cedar Pencil" Juniper. One of the most desirable, hardy and accommodating pyramidal trees.	Each	
5 to 6 ft.	\$4.00	

TALL OR CONICAL VARIETIES

<i>Juniperus chinensis albo-variegata</i> . (White-leaf Chinese Juniper). 10 ft. A compact cone-shaped plant, eventually becoming very broad at the base. Foliage beautifully variegated green and white.	12-15 in. to 30-36 in.	
<i>J. chinensis stricta</i> . 10 ft. A compact cone-shaped plant, eventually becoming very broad at base. Foliage soft gray-green.	18-24 in. to 4-5 ft.	
Above 2 Junipers:	Each	
4 to 5 ft.	\$5.00	
3 to 4 ft.	4.00	
30 to 36 in.	3.00	
24 to 30 in.	2.50	
18 to 24 in.	2.00	
12 to 15 in.	1.50	
<i>J. chinensis foemina</i> (Chinese Juniper). 10 to 15 ft. An attractive variety with spiny, bright green foliage, which does not change its color in winter.	Each	
4 to 5 ft.	\$4.50	
2 to 3 ft.	3.00	

SEQUOIA—*California Redwood*

<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> . 100-340 ft. The very large Redwood trees so famous in California. Grows very tall with long, large trunks.	Each	
18 to 24 in.	\$4.00	

THUJA—*Biota*

ASIATIC VARIETIES

<i>Thuja orientalis aurea conspicua</i> . (Goldspire Arborvitae). 25 ft. Originated at our nurseries. Compact, erect and symmetrical growth. Foliage intense gold; some of its branches being of a solid metallic tint, others suffused with green. Easily grown, very hardy.	Each	
5 to 6 ft.	\$5.00	
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	
<i>T. orientalis aurea nana</i> (<i>Biota aurea nana</i>). 8 ft. Introduced many years ago by Fruitland Nurseries under the name of "Berckman's Golden Arborvitae," and today is possibly the most popular Thuja for general use in the South or in the North. The golden yellow foliage makes a most pleasing contrast to the deep green of other evergreens. The dwarf compact habit of growth makes it ideal for small gardens, for cemetery planting, window-boxes and for vases. 18-24 in. to 30-36 in. Price same as <i>T. Fruitlandi</i> .		

THUJAS—Continued

T. orientalis bonita. A beautiful, broad, cone-shaped arborvitae of unequalled richness in color and perfection of form. Slow growth makes it desirable where other shrubs would over-grow, 18-24 in. to 24-30 in.

Prices same as T. Fruitlandi.

T. orientalis bakeri (Baker's Compact Arborvitae). 10 to 20 ft. A hybrid of Rosedale Arborvitae. Stands heat and drought well. Pyramid shape, broad at base, tapering to a blunt point at top. Soft, light green foliage.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$3.75
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00

T. orientalis Fruitlandi. 6 ft. Dwarf; dark green foliage. Our own origination.

	Each
30 to 36 in.	\$3.00
24 to 30 in.	2.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00

Another **FRUITLAND** Origination

VINES

AMPELOPSIS—Ivy

Ampelopsis tricuspidata (Japanese or Boston Ivy). A deciduous vine of rapid growth, suitable for covering walls, stumps, etc. Strong plants, 35c each; \$3.00 for 10.

ANTIGONON—Coral Vine

Antigonon leptopus (Rosa de Montana). Commonly called Mexican Rose. The flowers, which are carried in long sprays, are bright rosy pink. It is a desirable Southern vine, blooming freely from June until fall. The top dies down in winter, and therefore the roots should be protected with a mulching of leaves. Growth does not begin until April, therefore shipment cannot be made until early April.

	Each	10
Extra strong	\$.50	\$4.00

BIGNONIA—Trumpet Vine

Bignonia capreolata (Cross Vine). A handsome, vigorous-growing evergreen, native climber, producing, in early April, a great profusion of trumpet-shaped flowers about 2 inches long, yellow-red on outside with yellow throats. Hardy in North. Strong plants from 4-in. pots, 50 cents each; \$4 for 10; 2½-in. pots, 35 cents each; \$3 for 10.

BOUGAINVILLEA—Paper Vine

Bougainvillea spectabilis. Crimson Lake. Crimson flowers resembling crepe paper. This vine is tender in Georgia and northward.

5-in. pots	\$1.00 each
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CLEMATIS

Clematis Henryi. Large creamy-white flowers produced through the summer, \$1.00 each.

C. jackmani (Jackman Clematis). Large, intense violet purple blooms. Free and abundant bloomer. Most popular large-flowering Clematis. Extra - strong 2 - yr. plants, \$1.00 each.

C. Mme. Edouard Andre. Large; violet-red, Strong grower and free bloomer. Extra-strong 2-yr. plants, \$1.00 each.

C. paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). Very fragrant, white, star-shaped flowers produced in profusion during mid-summer and fall on long shoots. Handsome foliage. Extra-strong, 2 - year field - grown plants. Each, 50c.

Note: Clematis does best in deep, rich soil. As soon as the plants are set out, supports on which to climb should be provided.

On account of the large-flowering Clematis being hard to handle, even in packing, we cannot agree to replace any that do not live.

CLERODENDRON

Clerodendron thomsonae. A twining evergreen plant with long, ovate leaves and small flowers which have white calyx and brilliant crimson tips. For pot culture, except in deep South, 5 in. pots, 75c each.

FICUS—Climbing Fig

Ficus pumila (F. repens). An evergreen climber with small, bright green leaves, and an excellent plant for covering walls, rocks, and rustic work. Makes a dense, dark green covering. In protected situations the vine is hardy in Augusta. Strong plants, 35 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

GELSEMIUM—Jessamine

Gelsemium sempervirens (Carolina Jessamine). Our native variety Evergreen. Many bright yellow, fragrant flowers, in early spring.

	Each	10
Extra-strong plants	\$.75	\$6.00

G. sempervirens fl. pl. (Double yellow Carolina-Jessamine). Same color and fragrance as the single.

	Each
Extra-strong plants	\$1.50
Strong	1.00

HEDERA—Ivy

Hedera canariensis (H. algeriensis; Algerian Ivy). Very fine variety with pretty green leaves of immense size. A rapid grower and most conspicuous plant. Not quite so hardy as the English Ivy.

H. helix (English Ivy). Two well-known to need description.

VINES—Continued

H. helix merion beauty. (Miniature Ivy). Very small foliage. Excellent for indoor culture.

All Ivy:	Each	10	100
Heavy	\$.25	\$2.00	\$17.50

HONEYSUCKLE. See *Lonicera*.

JAPANESE or BOSTON IVY. See *Ampelopsis*.

IPOMOEA

Ipomoea leari (Blue Dawn Flower). A perennial Morning Glory from tropical America. Planted in early spring, it will grow to 25 to 30 ft.; producing from July until frost hundreds of royal blue flowers, often 3 inches across. After the tops are killed, give the roots the same protection as you would the Coral Vine, and the plants will come out again the following spring. As this Morning Glory never sets seed, it will never become a pest. **Delivery after April 1st.**

	Each	10
From 3-inch pots	\$.50	\$4.00

KADSURA

Kadsura japonica (Scarlet Kadsura). A handsome Japanese climbing evergreen. Leaves 4 to 5 inches in length. Dark green. The young growth of both the stems and leaves is red, giving the plant a bright appearance.

	Each	10
Strong, 2-year plants	\$.75	\$6.50

LONICERA—Honeysuckle

Lonicera browni (Brown's Honeysuckle). A strong, rapid growing evergreen variety with orange-scarlet flowers in April. A decided improvement on *L. sempervirens* (Woodbine), both as to foliage and bloom. 2 year.

L. heckrottii (Everblooming Honeysuckle). Flowers rose-colored on the outside, yellow in the center. A most excellent evergreen variety. Blooms continuously from early spring till winter, 2 yr.

L. japonica halliana (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). A very vigorous evergreen climber. White flowers changing to yellow are borne in late spring or early summer, and again sparingly in the autumn. Good for trellis and ground-covers.

All <i>Loniceras</i> :	Each	10
Extra-strong, 3-yr. plant	\$.90	\$8.00
Strong, 2-yr. plants	.60	5.50

MITCHELLA—Partridgeberry

Mitchella repens. A native evergreen, trailing vine, with red berries in winter. 50 cents each.

SCHIZANDRA

Schizandra coccinea. A native evergreen vine, having red berries in winter. 4-in. Pots 60 cents each; \$5.00 per 10.

SMILAX

Smilax lanceolata. The well known native evergreen vine used so much in church decorations, etc. 75c.

TRACHELOSPERMUM—Star Jasmine

Trachelospermum jasminoides (Rhynchospermum jasminoides; Confederate Jasmine). The best evergreen climber for this section. A very beautiful, hardy and rapid-growing plant producing an abundance of fragrant, star-shaped, white flowers from April until July. Very conspicuous when in full bloom. Makes a thick screen. **\$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.**

VINCA—Periwinkle

Vinca major (Bigleaf Periwinkle). Large blue flowers in early spring. Leaves larger and a more vigorous grower than *V. minor*. Excellent for vases, rock-work, and bordering slopes.

	Each	10	100
Price	\$.15	\$1.00	\$7.50

V. major variegata. Foliage variegated green and white.

From gal. cans 50c each

WISTARIA

All of our *Wistarias* are grown from free-flowering plants, and these must not be confused with the *Wistarias* which are grown from seed.

Wistaria sinensis. (Chinese *Wistaria*). The well-known, single, purple variety. Free bloomer.

W. sinensis alba (White Chinese *Wistaria*). A beautiful, graceful, white-flowering climber.

All <i>Wistarias</i> :	Each	10
2-yr. grafted plants	\$1.25	\$10.00

PERENNIALS

ALTERNANTHERA

Alternanthera. 6 to 8 in. A good border plant. Foliage red, rose, green. Per dozen **\$1.00**

AQUILEGIA—Columbine

Aquilegia. Elliott long-spurred hybrids. Perennials. 35c each; **\$3.00 per 10.**

CANNA

Hungaria. Dwarf salmon pink.

King Humbert. Red.

Richard Wallace. Yellow.

Yellow King Humbert. Yellow.

	Each	100
	20c	\$15.00

CARNATION

Hardy Red. Solid deep red of medium size. Fragrant. 50c each.

DAISY

Admiral Byrd. Very large white, with yellow center. More petals than *Shasta*. Tall stems. 35c each; **\$3.00 per 10.**

Shasta Alaska. Large flowers. 35c each; **\$3.00 per 10.**

DELPHINIUM—Hardy Larkspur

Belladonna. Spikes of clear turquoise-blue blossoms. 35c each; **\$3.00 for 10.**

PERENNIALS—Continued

DIANTHUS—Pinks (Barbatus)

Pink Beauty. Salmon-pink blossoms, excellent for cutting.

Plumarius. The old-time grass pink. We offer a mixture of single and double forms in shades of pinks and reds. Both Dianthus 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

GERBERA—Transvaal or African Daisy

Gerbera jamesoni hybrids. A spring blossoming perennial having daisy-like flowers to 4 inches across in a color range of crimson to white. We offer only mixed colors. In planting, do not cover the crown of the plant as it might not come out. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

GYPSOPHILA—Baby's Breath

Bristol Fairy. 2 ft. Pure white. double-flowering. Good for garden and for cutting. 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

HEMEROCALLIS—Daylily

Hemerocallis florham. (Golden Daylily). Golden yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers on two-foot stems, starting to blossom in late May.

H. fulva. (Tawny Daylily). Orange trumpet-shaped flowers on three or four-foot stems, starting to blossom in June.

H. fulva flore-pleno. (Double tawny Daylily). Flowers are double and begin blossoming in July.

Prices on above three Hemerocallis: 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

H. Amaryllis. Early. Lemon-yellow. Large.

H. apricot. Early. Medium size blooms of a light apricot orange shade. Excellent.

H. Bagdad. June-July. 42 inches high. A gay combination of several colors—orange-red, yellow and madder brown.

H. Dorothy McDade. June-July. Chartreuse; medium-size flower.

H. goldeni. Deep golden-yellow about 4½ in. across flower. Vigorous and distinct.

H. J. A. Crawford. Rich apricot-yellow, shaded light cadmium. Many flowers on tall stems.

H. Margaret Perry. July and August. 48 inches. Brilliant orange-scarlet lined with yellow.

H. mikado. Rich orange with large spot of mahogany red in each petal. Usually blooms a second time.

H. rajah. A gorgeous new introduction by Dr. Stout. Brilliant flame-scarlet with a vivid triangular throat area of Brazil red. Large, beautifully shaped, brilliantly colored flowers. Fre bloomer. Tall.

Prices on above 9 Hemerocallis: 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

HOLLYHOCKS

We offer the improved double varieties in colors of Yellow, Crimson, Pink and White. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

IBERIS—Hardy Candytuft

Iberis sempervirens. Hardy candytuft. Evergreen foliage and spikes of white blossoms in early spring. Ideal for edging beds and borders. Strong clumps. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.



Iris Germanica

IRIS GERMANICA—Tall Bearded Iris or Flag

We offer the following varieties, covering a wide range of color. More of these "Poor Man's Orchids" should be planted. S denotes Standards, F denotes Falls.

Dream. Soft pink, tinged lavender; fragrant; mid-season; vigorous; free bloomer.

Gudrun. 2½ ft. Early white with light gold beard. Semi-dwarf.

Kochi. (Crimson King). Rich claret-purple; fragrant; early; free bloomer.

Moonlight. Large, fragrant, silvery-white, with beautifully veined green-gold throat, with striking yellow beard. A beauty.

Persia. A unique blending of deep colors. Fragrant.

Pluie d'Or. Deep, clear yellow. Tall.

Rameses. Blending of tourmaline pink and soft yellow, with pronounced yellow glow at center.

Price on above Iris 50c each

Black Magic. Autumn - flowering, and also blooms in spring. Flowers blue-violet.

California Gold. Large deep yellow. Free bloomer.

Golden Spike. Deep, gorgeous golden yellow with a brilliant heavy orange-yellow beard. A very fine Iris with oval formed flowers, large, and of excellent substance.

King Juba. Large. S., old gold. F., mahogany.

Ormolhr. A very outstanding pale lilac, with a silvery cast, veined violet. Beautiful blooms of immense size.

Pink Satin. One of largest, tallest pinks yet introduced.

Theodolinda. White, with feather-stitch edging of lavender blue. Early.

Above 7 varieties 75c each

Black Banner. 3 ft. Velvety, intensely colored near black.

Blue Monarch. Tall blue.

Buffawyn. S., Light fawn; F., Light pinkish buff.

Ethelwynn Dubuar. 40 in. Deep pink self. Tall.

Garden Flame. Garnet-red self with its golden beard and excellent branching habits. A favorite.

Indian Hills. Rich true purple.

Pink Cameo. 3 ft. One of the new series of "flamingo" pinks. A true pink, devoid of violet influence. A startling tangerine beard.

Prairie Sunset. Sunset effect.

Red Radiance. 38 in. Rich glowing red.

Above 9 varieties \$1.00 each

IRIS—Oriental

Should be planted only in damp locations.

Eumee. 32 in. A very handsome single, deep rich blue-purple. Uniform color throughout.

Gold Bound. 34 in. A perfect double white with wax-like petals.

Mahogany. 36 in. Double mahogany-red.

Nishiki-Yama. 40 in. Large red, suffused white; yellow throat.

Each

Price on Oriental Iris \$.75

LANTANA

Satisfactory summer blooming perennial. Tops die down here in winter, but with a little protection will come out again in the spring.

Delleitissima. Trailing lavender.

Plants from pots 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Delivery April 1st.

LIRIOPE—Lily-Turf

Liriope muscari. An Asian evergreen stemless herb. Blue flowers on spikes in July followed by black shining berries. Ideal ground cover for shade or sun. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

L. spicata. One of the best evergreens for carpeting the ground under trees and in shady places where grass will not grow. Narrow grass-like leaves to 12 in. long with white to violet flowers in July and August. Spreads very rapidly, making a dense ground cover very quickly. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

MINT

Foliage used for flavoring. Clumps 15c and 25c.

OPHIPOGON—Snakebeard

Ophiopogon jaburan vittata (Snakebeard). A grass-like plant having long, narrow, green and yellow foliage and blue flowers in late summer. Gal. cans: 50c each.

FRUITLAND NURSERIES—The South's Oldest Nursery—Augusta, Ga.

PAEONIA—Peony

Peonies do best in rich, rather moist, loamy soil, and if plants are protected from the hot afternoon sun they will give excellent results. They should have a liberal supply of water at all times, especially when in bloom during April and May. Fertilize well with cow-manure. Keep the ground well cultivated. If these few simple directions are carried out, the result will be most satisfactory.

Edulis Superba. Pink.

Festiva Maxima. White.

Karl Rosenfield. Red.

\$1.00 each.

PHLOX

P. paniculata Columbia (Patent No. 118). Delicate cameo-pink with faint blue shading at center. Retains clear color tones never fading to magenta. Strong and vigorous. Price: 3 for \$1.25; dozen, \$3.50.

P. Africa. Brilliant carmine-red with blood-red eye. Well shaped flower heads, composed of large florets. Good strong stems. Not subject to mildew.

P. divaricata. Blue Phlox. A charming native plant having violet-blue flowers in clusters in early spring.

P. paniculata Daily Sketch. Extra large trusses. Large individual florets. Color light salmon-pink with crimson-rose eye. Robust and rugged in growth. 3½ ft. high.

P. paniculata George Stipp. Deep glowing salmon with shaded lighter eye. Does not fade.

P. paniculata Mrs. Jenkins. White.

P. paniculata Rheinlander. Salmon pink. Above 7 Phlox: Clumps 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

P. subulata rosea. (Thrift). 6-in. A low growing evergreen with moss-like foliage and pink flowers at the same time as *P. divaricata*, which makes an excellent combination. 2-yr. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

SALVIA

Salvia leucantha. 3 ft. Producing in late summer and fall many spikes of lavender flowers shading into white. 4 in. pots, 50c each.

S. picheri. 3 ft. A herbaceous perennial having rich, navy blue flowers late summer until frost. 35c each; \$3.25 per 10.

STOCKS

Spring and early summer bloomers. Hardy in this section. Double mixed colors 2¼ in. pots 15c each; \$1.00 per doz. March delivery.

VIOLETS

Violets. Sweet purple. \$6.00 per 100.

BAMBOOS AND ORNAMENTAL GRASSES



- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
 (1) *Bambusoides* (4) *Nigra*
 (2) *Henonis* (5) *Semi-Arund.*
 (3) *Castoloni* (6) *Arg. Striata*
 (7) *Aurea*

ARUNDO—Giant Reed

Arundo donax (Giant Reed). A fine hardy variety with long, green leaves.

A. donax variegata (Striped Giant Reed). A hardy, vigorous variety with long leaves, striped green and white. Very striking.

Strong roots, 35 cents each; \$3.00 for 10.

BAMBUSA. See *Phyllostachys*.

EXOTIC BAMBOOS

All Bamboos are slow in growth the first few years. In fact, they rarely ever put up top growth the first year. After several years they make rapid growth.

Bambusa multiplex. (Fern-Bamboo). 12-15 ft. A graceful, dwarf bamboo which spreads very slowly, making it ideal for small places and for hedges and screens.

Phyllostachys aurea (Golden Japanese Bamboo). 20 ft. A graceful Japanese variety, with quantities of yellow stems and very numerous delicate branches. Leaves green and drooping. One of the hardiest Bamboos.

P. aureosulcata. 15 ft. From China. A hardy, rather dwarf bamboo of running type. Has withstood zero temperature with little injury to leaves. Canes useful for staking plants, fishing poles and other purposes on the farm.

P. bambusoides. (Japanese Timber Bamboo). 30 to 50 ft. The tallest of all the Bamboos. Spreads slowly.

P. henonis. (P.I. 24761). This variety is widely cultivated in China and Japan.

Culms grow up to 45 feet high. Canes $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter, not as heavy as most of the giant growing sorts. Young shoots are edible. Foliage rarely 4 inches long.

P. nigra. (Blackjoint Bamboo). 25 ft. Stems become black with age. Unusual.

Sasa pygmaea. 10-12 in. Dwarf bamboo. Excellent ground cover.

Sasa tessellata. A very large-leaved, low-growing, hardy, Chinese bamboo of running habit, rarely taller than 3 ft. Single leaves to 23 inches long by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. A rare species.

Semiarundinaria fastuosa. 40 ft. A Japanese bamboo related to our Southern Cane Reed so often used for fishing poles. In very limited quantities.

All bamboos:	Each	10
Extra-strong divisions	\$1.00	\$9.00
Strong divisions	.75	6.50

AMARYLLIS

Extra strong	75c each
Medium	50c each; \$4.00 per 10
Hybrids: mixed colors. Strong bulbs.	

LAWN GRASSES

CENTPEDE

CHARLESTON (St. Augustine)

Both above grasses are planted by roots, sprigs or runners, from June until late summer. Price: \$3.00 per bushel.

BULBS

DAFFODILS

King Alfred, Yellow, \$1.90 doz.

GLADIOLUS

Mixed colors. Large flowering, 75c per doz; \$6.00 per 100. A splendid mixture of fine varieties. In it you will find a rich combination of bright-colored flowers. Delivery in January.

HEDYCHUM

75c each

Hedychium coronarium. (Ginger or Butterfly Lily). 3 to 6 ft. Clusters of fragrant white flowers resembling white butterflies, in summer and fall.

HYACINTHS (Holland Grown)

20c each; \$1.90 per doz.
Queen of Blues. Bright, dark blue, compact-trusses.

L'Innocence. Pure white.
Marconi. Bright, deep rose.

JONQUILS

Campernelle Rugolus. Double. Yellow; very fragrant. \$1.25 per doz.

LILIES

Hardy Garden Varieties.

Croft. One of most satisfactory Easter Lilies. Dwarf, free-flowering. Large blooms. 50c each.

Estate. One of the finest yet. Stems 5 to 6 ft. tall with 6 to 9 huge blooms per stem. Hardy. Wonderful. 50c each.

Lilium regale (Regal Lily). White, bell-shaped blooms, with a touch of yellow in throat, shading to lilac-pink on outside. Fragrant. Easily grown. 3- to 5 ft. Blooms in July. 35c each; \$3.00 doz.



Gloriosa rothschildiana. 3 to 5 ft. Tubers can be planted in fall or early summer. Will bloom 3 times a year. If tubers are kept in dry, warm place, they will sprout very fast, but if kept in a dry, cold place, they will remain dormant for many months. Blooms about 3½ inches across. At first, they are yellow with some red markings—later turning to almost solid red. \$1.00 each.

LYCORIS

Lycoris radiata. (Spider Lily). Sometimes listed as Guernsey Lily. Red flowers on long stems. \$1.25 per dozen; \$6.50 per 100.

SNOWDROPS

Too well-known to need description. \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.50 per 100.

TULIPS (Holland Grown)

\$1.25 per doz.; \$8.50 per 100.

Bartigan. Fiery red.

Clara Butt. Salmon pink.

Inglescombe Yellow. Yellow.

ZEPHYRANTHES

Zephyranthes atamasco (Zephyr or Fairy Lily). White flowers.

Z. rosea. Pink flowers. \$1.25 per doz.; \$9.00 per 100.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

For Pots and Greenhouses

Agave americana. The well-known Century Plant. Gal. cans\$1.50

Beloperone guttata (Shrimp Plant). Flowers resemble a boiled shrimp in shape and color.

4-in. pots.....50 each

Cestrum nocturnum. (Night - blooming Jasmine). Fragrant, creamy-white flowers produced at night. March delivery.

2½-inch pots.....35c each

4-inch pots.....75c each

GERANIUMS—Scented Leaf

Scented Leaf Geraniums. Nutmeg and rose.

	Each	10
From 4-in. pots.....	\$.50	\$4.00

GRAND DUKE JASMINE

Grand Duke Jasmine. Fragrant, summer flowering. 5-in. pots, 75c; \$6.50 per 10.

HIBISCUS SINENSIS

Double Peachblow, Double Red, Double Rose, Double Yellow.

	Each
Extra strong	\$1.50

Single Salmon, Single Scarlet, Single Rose.

	Each	10
Extra strong	\$.75	

5-in. Pots	.50	\$4.00
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IXORA

Ixora coccinea. Large green leaves and clusters of orange-red flowers. 4-in. pots, 50c each.

LIPPIA

Lippia citriodora (Lemon Verbena). 4-in. pots, \$1.00 each.

PHAIUS

Phaius grandifolius. (Veiled Nun Orchid). Inside of petals reddish-brown; white on outside. Easy cultivation.

	Each
6-in. pots	\$5.00

PLUMBAGO—(Cape Plumbago)

Plumbago capensis. A most pleasing shade of blue.

Plumbago capensis alba. White.

	Each
Plants from pots.....	\$.50

STRELITZIA

Strelitzia reginae (True Bird of Paradise). Flower a combination of blue and orange, and the unusual formation gives the appearance of a bird. 6-in. pots, \$5.00 each.



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ROSES

ROSE PRICES

(Except where noted.)

Extra strong, field-grown.	Each	10
	\$1.00	\$9.50

The letter following each rose denotes its class:

- T., Tea.
- HT., Hybrid Tea.
- HW., Hybrid Wichuraiana.
- HP., Hybrid Perpetual.
- Nois., Noisette.
- Bour., Bourbon.
- C., China.
- Laev., Laevigata.
- H. Poly., Hybrid Polyantha.
- D. Poly., Dwarf Polyantha.
- B., Banksia.
- Cl.HP., Climbing Hybrid Perpetual.
- Cl.T., Climbing Tea.
- Cl.HT., Climbing Hybrid Tea.
- Mult., Multiflora.



PINK BUSH ROSES

Cecile Brunner. (Sweet-heart). H. Poly Rosy-pink on rich, creamy white ground, shaded light salmon. Profuse bloomer.

Columbia. HT. Pink, deepening to glowing shade of pink as the bud opens. A peculiarity is that the shades become more intense until full maturity of flowers. Blooms often measure 6 inches across.

Dainty Bess. HT. A striking and distinct single, broad-petaled flower. The rose-colored blooms are borne in clusters and are distinguished by the large, flat group of stamens.

Editor McFarland. HT. A strong growing variety of upright habit. Flowers clear deep rose-pink. Good form. See cut, back cover.

Killarney. HT. A favorite brilliant silvery pink Rose, beautiful in bud and open blooms. Free bloomer and strong grower.

Maman Cochet. T. Deep rose-pink; inner side of petals silvery rose; very double. Fine bloomer. Strong.

Floradora . . . See page 54

Mme. Butterfly. HT. A Rose that is in great demand. Sport of Ophelia, but with more blooms and more petals to the bloom. Color bright pink, with lovely deeper center.

Mrs. Charles Bell. HT. A shell-pink sport of the well-known Radiance. Very desirable.

Paul Neyron. HP. The flowers are immense, probably the largest of all Roses. Bright shining pink, clear and beautiful, double and full; finely scented.

Radiance. HT. Brilliant rosy carmine, shaded with rich pink tints; large and full. Strong, upright stems.

The Doctor. Sparkling pink buds, pointed. One of the largest of all blooms. 5 to 6 inches across.



Soeur Therese

RED BUSH ROSES

American Beauty. HP. This is the well-known rose of dark pink or carmine color. Very fragrant.

Ami Quinard. HT. Deepest velvety red, sometimes called "The Black Rose." Tall grower.

Christopher Stone. HT. Red, fragrant, velvety-textured, Free bloomer.

Etoile de Hollande. HT. Flower bright red, of medium size, fairly full, deliciously perfumed. Upright, vigorous plant. We consider this the best red rose grown.

Floradora. Floribunda. Quantities of vivid, geranium-red 25-petaled blooms are produced all season on erect, symmetrical plants furnished with large, wavy, glossy foliage.



Etoile de Hollande

Louis Philippe. C. Dark crimson; fine for massing. Excellent bloomer. Old-time rose.

McGredy's Scarlet. HT. Large red flowers produced on long stems. Good for cutting.

Poinsettia. Long pointed bud. Double, open, slightly fragrant, brilliant scarlet. Does not fade. Has glossy foliage. Is an abundant and continuous bloomer.

Red Radiance. HT. A splendid, even shade of clear red. Vigorous grower and a remarkable bloomer.

Red Ripples. (H. Poly.) Red. Good grower and continuous bloomer. Blooms come in large clusters.

THE POPULAR TWO-TONED ROSES

Betty Uprichard. HT. A pretty combination of colors—inside delicate salmon-pink to carmine, outside glowing carmine with coppery sheen and orange suffusion. Well-formed, medium-sized flowers of good substance and sweet scented.

Condesa de Sastago. HT. Bud is like a ball of gold with brilliant red stripes. Has spicy odor. Strong upright grower.

Edith Nellie Perkins. HT. Large bud; medium-sized flower, double open, lasting, moderately fragrant. Outside of petals oriental red shaded cerise-orange, inside salmon-pink flushed orange. Upright bushy grower.

President Hoover. HT. Maroon, orange, and gold.

Talisman. HT. Golden yellow, stained with copper-red and orange; rose on the inside of petals.

UNUSUAL ROSES

Better Times. (U. S. Plant Pat. No. 23.) Excellent red. Has pointed buds; long stems; fragrant. A grand cut-flower and should be in every garden. Price, \$1.50.

Charlotte Armstrong. HT. (U. S. Plant Pat. No. 435). All America Rose Selection. Long, slender, blood-red buds and magnificent, brilliantly colored open flowers, spectrum-red in cool weather, cerise in hot weather. Buds open slowly. Long stems; disease-resisting foliage. Price, \$2.00 each.

Chrysler Imperial. HT. Crimson red. Makes ideal exhibition rose. Produces an abundance of big flowers, which are high-centered and measure 4½-5 inches across. 40 to 50 petals to bloom. Pat. 1167 \$3.00

Eclipse. (Pat. 172). Yellow. Slim, tapering buds open to brilliant golden yellow blooms. Continuous bloomer. Rich, heavy, attractive foliage. \$1.75 each; 3 for \$4.65.

Fashion. Pat. No. 789. An outstanding Floribunda in a unique new salmon-pink color. \$2.00.

Forty-niner. Pat. No. 792. An unbelievably brilliant bi-color, cardinal red and chrome yellow. \$2.00 each.

Goldilocks. Flor. (Pat. No. 672). Double, rich golden yellow, three inch blooms. Best yellow floribunda. Price \$1.50



Poinsettia

UNUSUAL ROSES—Continued

Helen Traubel. Pat. applied for. Long-pointed buds and exquisite open flowers varying in color from peach to luminous apricot. Plenty of fragrance and a big, vigorous free blooming plant. \$2.75.

Ma Perkins. Floribunda. Coral-shell pink, with a suffusion of yellow in all early stages of blossom. Flowers cup-shaped and appear in clusters and singly throughout the season. Strong, compact growth 2½-3 ft.
Pat. applied for.....\$2.25

Mirandy. HT. (Plant Pat. 632). Deep crimson. Glorious, great-hearted blooms of the richest crimson with royal fragrance. Flowers very large, fully double, beautifully formed. Unfolding slowly, they last well. \$1.75 each.

Nocturne. HT. (U. S. Plant Pat. No. 713.) Dark red, with maroon shadings. Very strong growing, bushy, upright. Buds long and gracefully shaped. Price \$1.75

PEACE. (Patent No. 591). A new rose of beauty. Primrose yellow with cerise on edges of petals. Large full rose. Excellent for cutting. Healthy. \$2.50.
All American Selection.

Sutter's Gold. HT. Long pointed yellow buds, richly shaded with orange and red. Fragrant and semi-double. Winner All-American Award, 1950 Bagatelle Gold Medal. Patent applied for. \$2.25. See cut front cover.

WHITE BUSH ROSES

Caledonia. HT. Large; white; full; double; high-centered.

Frau Karl Drusehki (White American Beauty). HP. This is deservedly one of the most popular free blooming Roses. Flowers pure white, perfect in form. Plants strong growers, perfectly hardy everywhere. A truly magnificent Rose.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. HT. Best white Hybrid Tea grown. Creamy white; very double; buds large and pointed.

Konigin Luise. HT. One of our best whites. Double and high - centered, slightly fragrant, good bloomer. Good foliage and a vigorous bush.

YELLOW BUSH ROSES

Golden Dawn. HT. The ideal yellow garden rose. Lemon-yellow buds develop into well-formed, sweetly scented, large, double flower, heavily splashed with crimson. Vigorous and free-flowering.

Luxembourg. HT. Makes large, beautifully pointed bud, and open flower is full and compact. A deep golden yellow.

Perle d'Or.H.Poly. Same as Cecile Brunner, except salmon color.

Roslyn. HT. An excellent yellow rose; medium-sized, long-pointed bud. Flower large, semi-double, lasting, slightly fragrant, golden yellow.

Soeur. Therese (Sister Therese). HT. Chrome-yellow, heavily marked with carmine. Five or more blooms to a 3-ft. cane.

Sunburst. HT. This beautiful Rose has been thoroughly tested, and it easily stands at the head of all sorts of its kind.



Luxembourg

CLIMBING ROSES

PINK CLIMBING ROSES

Anemone (Pink Cherokee). Laev. Large, beautiful, single pink flowers.

Cherokee, Pink. See *Anemone*.

Cl. Cecile Brunner. Cl. H. Poly. Rosy-pink on rich creamy white ground, shaded light salmon. Profuse bloomer.

Cl. Maman Cochet. Pink Climbing form of the old fashioned rose.

Cl. Radiance. Climbing pink. See description under bush variety.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. HW. Large, delicate flesh-pink, deepening to rosy-flesh in center.

Madam Gregoire Staechelin (The Spanish Beauty). C. HP. Buds long-pointed; very large, moderately fragrant flowers of delicate pink with deeper shade on outside petals. Disease-resistant; vigorous grower; abundant bloomer.

TWO-TONED CLIMBING ROSES

Cl. President Hoover. Climbing two-toned. See description under bush variety.

Cl. Talisman. Cl. HT. Sport of Talisman described in bush roses. Good bloomer.



Climbing Talisman

RED CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing American Beauty. HW. Well-formed, fragrant, crimson flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, in April and May. Strong grower. Holds foliage late.

Cl. Etoile de Hollande. Climbing form of the well-known deep red bush.

Cl. Red Radiance. See description under bush variety.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. HW. Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson. Makes a brilliant display for a long time in the garden.

Ramona (Red Cherokee). H. Laev. A companion to White Cherokee, but with red flowers.

Reine Marie Henriette. Cl. HT. Bright cherry-red; good form; vigorous habit.

WHITE CLIMBING ROSES

Cherokee, White. Laev. Pure white, fragrant. About 3 in. diameter and borne singly in late spring. Vigorous, rampant grower. Glossy-dense evergreen foliage.

Fortune. Laev. Evergreen. Double white Cherokee.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Cl. HT. Best white Hybrid Tea grown. Creamy white; very double; buds large and pointed.

YELLOW CLIMBING ROSES

BANKSIA YELLOW. R. Small, double sulphur-yellow flowers in clusters. Almost thornless. Old fashioned. RARE.

\$1.50 each.

Jacotte. HW. Bud large, orange yellow, opening to semi-double deep coppery-yellow, tinted coppery-red. Borne several together on long, strong stem. Fragrant, profuse bloomer.

MARECHAL NIEL. Nois. Deep chrome-yellow. A great favorite. Limited stock.

\$1.50 each.

CLIMBING PEACE. Pat. Same flower as the bush type.

\$2.50 each.

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